Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XX.—NO. 5909. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1880. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.

A Fatal Row.

LAREDO, TEX., Feb. 29.—A brutal and bloody affair occurred between three men, Martin Burke and Coward over a game of pitch, in the house of white Holland was killed. His brother was mortally shot and Martin seriously injured.

A Strike.

SOUTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 28.—The weavers in Hutchinson's mill are on a strike. The corporation announced 10 per cent. increase in wages, a 10 per cent is demanded.

Verdict Set Aside.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The supreme court has set aside the verdict of manslaughter in the case of Chas. H. Hartwell, conductor of the train which it was alleged caused the terrible disaster on the Old Colony road in October, 1876.

Three Thousand Chinese Eastward Bound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—This afternoon a special train arrived here from San Francisco having on board 250 emigrants bound east, they having taken advantage of the $35 rates to New York. Among them were about 50 Chinese, the remainder Americans; 250 Chinese emigrants are expected to-morrow.

Deadly Fight.

A school house, about four and one-half miles southeast of Seward, was last night the scene of a vindictive and bloody quarrel, in which one man lost his life and several others were seriously wounded. There had been a meeting at the school house, and at the close of the meeting two of the participants commenced a scuffle which soon developed into a grand fight. Some fifteen or twenty shots were fired, the first of which mortally wounded William Bates in the abdomen, who has since died. Four others were severely injured by pistol bullets. The trouble was the fatal and lamentable outcome of a neighborhood feud growing out of district school directorship.

Fatal and Deadly Encounter.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 28.—A prize fight took place this afternoon in a room on Vine street, between Thomas Harris, of Philadelphia, and Jack Morris, of Jersey City. Both men were severely punished, Harris having his nose broken in the last round. He has been confined to his bed all day, and it is thought that

[illegible] Injured.

[illegible], Feb. 28.—Thirty four [illegible] have been found [illegible] in the Hungarian, and [illegible] to demand the city. [illegible] charge the officers [illegible] bonds at the market [illegible] money, and to-ned [illegible] per cent interest, dividends [illegible] are to be paid [illegible] Schnellman, to the [illegible] Yeon Co. and others.

[illegible] Furniture Factory Burned.

[illegible], Feb. 29.—David Hoag [illegible] at Fort Henry th-day, from [illegible] and other stimulants [illegible] falling a 27 hour race at [illegible] Friday; of which he was the [illegible]

[illegible] at Chicago.

[illegible], Goodwiller Brothers' [illegible] Hansen's picture frame [illegible] at the corner of Kingsbury and [illegible] were entirely destroyed by [illegible] this morning. Loss, $40,000; [illegible] in insurances.

[illegible] Western Railroad and Telegraph Companies.

[illegible], Feb. 29.—The Atlantic and [illegible] Co., which has had a work- [illegible] and arrangement as to the [illegible] of dividends with the West- [illegible] Co., had prior to such [illegible] a compact, enabling them, the [illegible] Telegraph Co., to con- [illegible] the line of the Baltimore [illegible] Ohio. To-day, however, the [illegible] assumed a still more com- [illegible] The Baltimore and Ohio [illegible] served a notice of its in- [illegible] to control and operate the [illegible] of the Atlantic and Pacific [illegible] and the Baltimore and Ohio [illegible] Washington, D. C. and [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio, Washington, [illegible] Newark, Ohio, and Chicago, [illegible] operated by the Atlantic [illegible] temporary license [illegible] from being [illegible] the railroad company, an [illegible] served on President Garrett of [illegible] and Ohio R. R. Co., at the [illegible] in this city, to restrain him [illegible] taking possession of the [illegible] were put there by [illegible] Pacific Telegraph Co. [illegible] arrangement made by [illegible] President, D. H. Gales, then [illegible] superintendent of the Atlan- [illegible] Telegraph Co. This arrange- [illegible], provided that the railroad [illegible] at that time acted [illegible] the Western Union [illegible] Pacific Telegraph Co. [illegible] On Saturday last a contract was [illegible] between the Baltimore and Ohio [illegible] and the American Union Telegraph [illegible] years to run, whereby all tele- [illegible] business of that railroad [illegible] be transacted in connection with [illegible] Union Co. Instead of the Western [illegible] Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph

[illegible] of the Seas.

[illegible], Feb. 29.—The steamer *Alexan* [illegible] to-day from Mediterranean ports, [illegible] that the Wilson line [illegible] vessel, from New York for [illegible] ashore on February 22d in [illegible] of 4 [illegible] on her beam ends, with her [illegible] Seas swept. The first and [illegible] quartermaster had been [illegible], and the remainder of the [illegible], 43 in number, were [illegible] boats and brought [illegible] *Alexandra* also on February [illegible] with the brig *Jutia* from Port [illegible] Pernambuco, in a sinking condi- [illegible] loss of her crew, 8 in number.

[illegible] South Penalty.

[illegible], Feb. 27.—John Henry John- [illegible] was hung this afternoon for the [illegible] of Neal McDermott on March 7th, [illegible] Johnson made an ad. ress ex- [illegible] belief that he would go to

[illegible] Hanged.

[illegible], Feb. 27.—Howard was hung [illegible] in the presence of several thous- [illegible]

[illegible] Once Rabbed.

[illegible], Feb. 27.—Some expert bur- [illegible] the store of J. S. Crew & Co. of [illegible] a large worth of goods and [illegible] to Belle Fo.

[illegible] Another Strike.

[illegible], Feb. 27.—Hoyt and Wyncoop's [illegible], Leads have struck for 35 per [illegible] This afternoon two strikers as- [illegible] Francis in the shop, but were [illegible] in going home all three [illegible] badly pounded and bruised [illegible] their faces were disfigured [illegible] teeth broken. John Wyncoop [illegible] struck at his assailants wounding [illegible] so seriously. Eight men have [illegible]

[illegible] Against Blaine.

[illegible], Feb. 28.—An *Inter-Ocean* Wash- [illegible] says: Blaine of doubting the [illegible] Indian bill, so as not to offend [illegible] Stands by advocating it, or his [illegible] Stands by opposing it. It also [illegible] the appointment of Pinchback [illegible] delivering the Louisiana dele- [illegible]

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Revolution in Central America.

PANAMA, Feb. 27.—The revolution in Antioquia has not been heard from, has been confined to the streets with the result of some [illegible] killed. Pedro Restrepo [illegible] charge of the government on [illegible] departure for his native state, has [illegible] and a new government installed. [illegible] of the movement are stated to be [illegible] Rafael Tavo and Dr. Gaitens.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Jay Cooke Estate to be Sold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Washington creditors of Jay Cooke & Co. received through to-day's mail a large printed pamphlet containing a descriptive catalogue of stocks, bonds, western lands, town lots, etc., belonging to the estate of the bankrupts. Under the terms and provisions of a plan for closing the estate approved last September, the sale of all these assets will begin in Philadelphia on the 31st of March and continue daily until the entire catalogue has been offered. The list of stocks and bonds alone fills over seven pages. There are several valuable pieces of landed property in the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio, including the celebrated Quintz estate, and the island of Gibraltar in Put-in-Bay. The description of township lands in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota fills about 180 pages. Such a large sale will attract great attention and many of the creditors from Washington and elsewhere have determined to attend. Of course most of both the real and personal property is not very desirable as an investment, but from the immense quantities of both, a considerable return may be expected, and it is quite reasonable to anticipate that the estate will ultimately pay off in full its entire indebtedness.

Star Route Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senators Wallace, Beck and Booth, sub-committee of the committee on appropriations, to-day heard Postmaster General Key, Assistant Postmaster General Brady and Monroe Salisbury, a western mail contractor, on the subject of star service deficiency. Generals Key and Brady argued that the amount proposed by the house bill should be increased to $1,700,000, and that its restrictive provisions should be stricken out in order to maintain the mail service at its present standard, including all increases of the number of trips and all expediting of service ordered during the last and current fiscal years. The amount originally asked for by the department was two million dollars; but $300,000 of this was requested for additional service for the remainder of the current fiscal year, which the deputments no longer contemplates.

Key's Recent Postal Order Suspended.

Postmaster General Key to-day sent the following order to Second Assistant Brady: "In consideration of the action of the house of representatives in appropriating $1,070,000 for continuance of the star service, and pending the action of the senate, suspend further action under my order of February 20th until further advised."

Yellow Fever on an American War Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The secretary of the navy has been cabled from Montevideo that the U. S. steamer *Marion* had arrived there from Rio, and that six officers and fifteen men had been down with the yellow fever. Lieut. Wallis died on the 23d, and Rogers, an apprentice, on the 26th. All the officers, except one midshipman, were well and convalescing. The officers and men were ashore on Flores Island. It is supposed that the fever originated at Rio while the vessel was coaling.

Coinage for February.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The coinage at the mint during the present month was 3,885,020, valued at $5,129,960.

China's Foreign Policy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Late advices from China confirm the belief expressed last year that the emperor's advisers are availing themselves of the sentiment evinced in the Chinese emigration bill to make their foreign policy conform to the ancient usage of the empire. Without sacrificing needful acts and attentions of Chinese authorities to sentiments of resentment or treating them as retaliatory in their nature, it is reasonable to suppose that they are prompted in some degree by the treatment which the subjects of the Chinese empire have received from the law makers and executors of this country. China is undoubtedly strengthening her armament by manifesting a hostile spirit towards her neighbors and foreigners generally that bodes no good to parts of Asia.

Plans for School Buildings.

The sanitary engineer offered $500 in four prizes for the best designs for school buildings to be erected on the plan prevailing in New York open only at the front and rear. There were ten competitors. The following are the prizes: Arthur T. Matthews, Oakland, Cal.; Samuel F. Thayer, Boston; H. C. Koch & Co., Milwaukee, and R. G. Kennedy, Philadelphia. Frederick Baumann, of Chicago, receives honorable mention.

Confirmation of a Successor to Hoyt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Rowland E. Trowbridge of Michigan, has been confirmed commissioner of Indian affairs.

Postal Changes.

Postal changes last week: Established—Wells, Benton county, Oregon, James Gingley, postmaster; Medical Lake, Stevens county, Washington territory, Thos. R. Labue, postmaster.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The report of the committee on rules must be again gone over in the house, but there will be new amendments to offer. They will probably be disposed of next week. The appropriations committee will then bring forward their bills which are in a very backward condition, the third month of the session having closed without any action upon a single one of the great money bills, or indeed any bill of importance.

One of the successful bidders for government paper contracts six weeks ago was in town to-day. He will lose $40,000 on the contract on account of the rise in paper in a few weeks past.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Outline of a Sensible Bill to be Reported by the Senate Indian Committee.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate committee on Indian affairs at a long special meeting to-day agreed to report for passage the original bill defining and to cover the entire range of the Indian question by the enactment of various new provisions based upon the general principle that the United States should in a great measure abandon the policy of treating Indians as children, and place them as speedily as possible upon the footing of citizens. The main features of the plan outlined by the committee are, first: permanent location of the Indians by allotting homesteads to them in the several territories, with provision that the lands so allotted shall be absolutely inalienable during a period of 25 years. Second: extension over the Indians of the general civil and criminal laws of the United States, or of the respective states and territories within whose borders they are located. Third: continuation of a certain degree of assistance to them by the government in line of their progress toward civilization, until they become self-sustaining by means of agricultural and pastoral occupations. It is not proposed by the committee to transfer the control of Indians to the war department, but the bill will largely divest the interior department of discretionary powers regarded to the Indians by placing them individually under the control of the country's general laws. The provisions of the bill are to apply to the five civilized tribes of Indian Territory. Its details will be a subject for consideration at future meetings. Col. Brooks, acting commissioner of Indian affairs, said that all tribes except the Utes and Lembis are on reservations, and capable of supporting themselves by means of agriculture or stock-raising.

What the Poncas Claim.

The special committee inquiring into the matter of the removal of the Poncas to the Indian Territory and into the declaration of the Poncas that they never signed the paper asking to be removed into the Indian Territory, were informed by Bright Eyes that the Poncas, knowing nothing of the white man's geography, were at the time of the signing of the document utterly ignorant of the location or even existence of the Indian Territory; that Morgan, the interpreter, was an Omaha Indian equally ignorant upon that subject; that neither he nor the Poncas had any word in their language corresponding to the word territory, and could only express it in their own language as the Indians' country or reservation; that when Morgan asked them as to their willingness to remove to the Indians' country or reservation they understood him to mean the reservation of Indians with whom for years they had been talking of uniting their fortunes, the Omahas. They therefore signed the document, which they supposed to be a petition for removal to the Omaha reservation, but which was really a petition for their removal to the Indian Territory. Afterwards they made a treaty of peace with the Sioux, and considered that action as deciding to remain on their own reserve, and did so until they were forcibly removed.

The Ute Prisoners—Chance that they will Escape Punishment.

Two of the Utes who participated in the Meeker massacre arrived here to day, and it is understood will be sent immediately to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, the only other one of the Ute prisoners thus far surrendered is held as a prisoner at Fort Leavenworth. A current rumor, not yet verified, however, asserts that no punishment will be inflicted on those murderers beyond imprisonment, because it is argued that their crime was committed on an Indian reservation outside of the jurisdiction of Colorado courts or of any United States tribunal. There are nevertheless precedents for trying and condemning to death Indian murderers by military courts, and although the Washington authorities are reticent as to their intention regarding these culprits, it does not seem probable that they will be allowed to escape the proper punishment. It is stated on good authority however that in consequence of the surrender of these three Ute word has been sent to the commanding officers in Colorado and New Mexico that they need not continue their preparations for an Indian war in the spring, it being considered certain that the entire Ute question will be settled satisfactorily within the next month or two by him but peaceful negotiation.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

List of Matters Pending and Soon to Come Up.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Fitz John Porter bill will be taken up in the senate to-morrow, and is expected to occupy the attention of that body two days or more.

The star mail service deficiency bill will next be disposed of and the judiciary committee's bill for the distribution of the unappropriated balance of the Geneva award is then to be brought forward. The contest over this subject will in all probability run through the remainder of the week.

The house of representatives will next Tuesday vote upon the amendments to the new rules adopted in committee of the whole during the past month, after elaborate discussion. The amendment giving the committee on commerce control of the river and harbor bill will undoubtedly be retained. But the similar amendments in favor of the committee on agriculture and public buildings and grounds, and also Turner's amendment requiring the roll to be called on every bill making an appropriation of money, will probably be rejected. When this long protracted matter is disposed of, the house will be ready to settle down to the regular business of the session, and as the funding bill has been made a special order for March 2d, it will probably be the first subject considered, although the house may very possibly postpone it for a while in order to take up one of the three appropriation bills which have been reported from the committee, and now await action, namely, the Indian, consular, diplomatic and marshals' deficiency bills.

Debate on the funding bill is expected to be a long one on account of differences of opinion concerning the special subject covered by its provisions, but also because the consideration of this measure will open up a field for general discussion of financial topics.

The marshal's deficiency bill also seems likely to provoke extended debate, and aside from the appropriation bills above mentioned, important appropriation bills such as the army, the legislative and the omnibus appropriation bills, which have not been framed by the house committees, there are two very important election contests to be disposed of before any such proposition can be reached, and it is quite reasonable to anticipate that the session will be extended by them to a considerable length of time.

Only one of this year's regular appropriation bills (pensions) has become a law. The military academy bill is in conference. The committee on fortification awaits action in the senate, and all the rest have yet to be considered and passed by the house.

From the present outlook it is difficult to see how congress can possibly adjourn before the middle of June. The only effective impetus which may be given to an earlier adjournment is the fact that members may want to get home to look after their chances for renomination, which nominations are usually made in May or early in June.

Farley has been endeavoring to obtain action at the hands of the executive department in Washington by which the lighthouse reservation at Battery Point, Crescent City, shall be turned over to the city authorities as trustees for the present occupants of the land. This reservation, comprising about seven acres, is not needed by the lighthouse board, and they are willing, through the secretary of the treasury, to relinquish it upon condition that a right of way over it shall be reserved, and that they shall have free use of any wharves that have been or may be built upon it. The law authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell unused lighthouse reservations at public auction, but Senator Farley is opposed to such a sale of Battery Point, because it might have the result of placing the commercial key of the harbor in the hands of speculating purchasers and of ousting bona fide occupants from their improvements. The treasury department authorities have therefore written to the secretary of the interior, expressing willingness to have the tract restored to the public domain and made subject to immediate entry by Crescent City as part of its town site, provided the above named conditions should be inserted in the grant; but Judge Marble, the secretary's law officer, apparently gave an opinion that such conditions can not be inserted in a town site patent and the matter is thus referred back to the lighthouse board again for consideration whether they will agree to relinquish the reservation for entry in the usual manner under the town site law, or whether by insisting on their conditions it will be rendered necessary to cover the case by a special act of congress.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

The Winter Palace a Resort for Vagabonds and Criminals—Melikoff's Appointment.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that it may be unintelligible to many persons abroad how the nihilists succeeded in doing their work in the very residence of the imperial family. Probably no other building in St. Petersburg is less safe than the winter palace. It has always been a refuge for numberless vagabonds, drunkards, friends of servants and others, and many without passports who could not live with impunity anywhere else. The imperial ukase of last April gave full power to Gen. Gourka to search the buildings of the palace, but even that severe governor general could hardly venture, such is Russian administration, to interfere with the special authorities of the imperial residence. There is an old Russian law which gives the right of sanctuary to criminals taking refuge within the buildings of the imperial palaces, so far as concerns the ordinary police, who have no jurisdiction in such cases. In fewer than 5000 persons have been living in the winter palace, and nobody has ever known the precise duties of one-half of them. The appointment of Gen. Melikoff as virtual dictator has created a good impression, especially in circles where he himself and his previous civil administrations are best known. His rule at Kharkeff, though mild, has been effectual in repressing disorders. His views generally are known to be liberal. All classes feel that the measures taken are necessary and wise, and think Gen. Melikoff is the man most fitted for the place. No well informed person believes in any widespread conspiracy amongst dignitaries, court officials or military.

Royal Appointments.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 29.—It is stated on good authority that Gen. Melikoff has appointed Count Pohelen, late minister of justice, privy counsellor, and De Fenten, late minister to France, Prince Ourousoff and Gen. Ignatieff members of the new commission of supreme control. The emperor has received deputations from Poland and the Baltic provinces.

The *Golos* declares that in the event of Persian occupation of Herat, a Russian political agent must be received at Meshed, Persia, on the same terms as the English agent.

The Situation at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—This city is in something very much like a panic. The recent explosion has produced a widespread feeling of insecurity through all classes. There seems very little hope of any concession from the government on the anniversary of the emperor's accession to the throne. Warnings have been sent from Berlin, that on the 24 of March it is intended to blow up the principal streets of St. Petersburg.

The Fair Vera.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Vera Sussulitch was arrested in the apartments of an officer of marines, whose wife assisted in concealing her.

Students Arrested.

The *Nasoe Vremya* announces that after the burning of the academy of Forest Culture at Moscow, on the 21st inst., seven students were arrested and copies of a revolutionary paper found in their possession.

The Russian Fleet.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The entire Russian fleet in the Aral sea is ordered into the Oxus to participate in Gen. Kaufman's campaign against the Turcomans.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Tay Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Inquiry into the fall of the railroad bridge over the Frith of Tay, on the night of December 28th, by which many lives were lost, is proceeding at Dundee before the board of trade. Several painters, who painted the bridge last summer, testified that they saw numerous bolt holes empty, and found bolts in holes where there should have been rivets. They also found rivets without heads, and bars loosened and nuts unscrewed, so that one supporting column of the high girders was cracked from top to bottom, and held together with four hoop bands; that sometimes the oscillation of the bridge was so great they feared it would fall.

The House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In the house of commons to day after a sharp and personal discussion and rejection by overpowering majorities of amendments offered by Donnell Callan and Courtney, Northcote's resolution against obstruction was placed and a motion adopting the resolution as a standing order agreed to.

Ballantyne's Diamonds.

LONDON, March 1.—J. Ballantyne Harney has written to a firm of diamond dealers here saying that his discovery will not affect their business, as the cost of producing very small quantities is so great as to relegate his process to a mere laboratory experiment.

Germany Increases her Currency.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The German government has given notice of its intention to increase the amount of its currency to 12 marks per head of the population, instead of 10 marks as now.

Bismarck Wants Assistance.

Bismarck has enforced his demand for the appointment of a colleague by suggesting that if work is not done he second he must be allowed to retire altogether.

Hohenlohe's Appointment.

It is announced that Prince Hohenlohe will immediately enter upon the duties of secretary of foreign affairs for six months.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—The *National Gazette* says that slight importance is attached in well informed circles to Prince Hohenlohe's appointment to the ministry of foreign affairs, which is attributable to a desire to facilitate intercourse between the emperor and Bismarck on account of the indisposition of the latter.

A Big Undertaking.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The German government is about to revive the scheme for cutting a canal navigable for war vessels between the Baltic sea and the German ocean. The scheme is warmly supported in military circles.

The Afghanistan Programme.

LAHORE, Feb. 28.—The *Civil and Military Gazette* says that the following is the programme the Indian government will enforce, unless some unforeseen accidents occur: First, that Herat and Afghanistan are to be placed under Persian rule; second, that southern Afghanistan with Candahar as its capital, is to be a dependency under British protection; third, that Eastern Afghanistan is to be a dependency under British protection, with the capital at Cabul, these two dependencies to be garrisoned by Hazira Kazi Bash and other native regiments officered by British; fourth, that portions of Afghanistan territory is to be annexed to Khelat and Cashmere; fifth, that India retain Kurth Khoshland Khyber to Jellalabad; and, finally, there is a strong inclination to form Merv into a state under Anglo Persian guarantee.

The St. Gothard Tunnel.

BERNE, Feb. 28.—The work of piercing Mount St. Gothard was satisfactorily completed at 9 o'clock.

Appointment.

PARIS, March 1.—Grimand De Caur has been appointed chancellor of the French legation at Washington, D. C.

M. Necht has been appointed chancellor of the French consulate at San Francisco.

Election in the Victoria Province.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 29.—Parliamentary elections in Victoria have resulted in defeat to the government.

Aid for Stanley.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The king of the Belgians is sending six small steamers to Stanley for use on the Congo river.

A New Arctic Exploration.

ROME, Feb. 28.—Professor Nordenskjold contemplates a new expedition.

Died.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The death is announced of an eccentric lady, who styled herself the countess of Derwentwater and claimed vast estates belonging to Derwentwaters' family.

The University Boat Race.

Betting on the university boat race for the 20th of March is even.

Dr. Hall and Irish Relief.

A ward Irish relief association having asked the co operation of Rev. Dr. Hall, the distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, and from Ireland, received in reply: "I am obliged not without some pain, to say that the evidence to me is so conflicting upon the question of whether there is such want as the British nation cannot provide for, that I do not feel at liberty to call upon my fellow citizens for its relief."

A Personal and Political Matter.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—There is no doubt that a strong conviction prevails in Germany, that so long as Gen. Mulintze, minister of war, manages military affairs, Russia-Germany cannot be assured as to the ulterior designs of Russia nor co-operate politically with her.

Church Appointment.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The pope at a consistory to-day, approved of the appointment of Rev. Mr. Junger, to be bishop of the diocese of Nesqually, which embraces Washington Territory.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Sharp Practice on the Part of the Atlantic and Pacific Company.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—After the American Union Telegraph Co. seized the wires of the Western Union Co. on the central branch of the Union Pacific railroad in Kansas on Friday last, the American Union applied to Judge Otis of the district court of Atchison county, for an injunction to prevent the Western Union from interfering with the possession or control of the wires along that road, and the application was granted.

CANADA.

The Donnelly Outrage.

LONDON, Ont., Feb 28.—In the Donnelly massacre inquiry to-day Wm. Donnelly testified that his brother John was called to the door of his house and shot. Witness testified that James Carroll, John Kennedy, Martin McLaughlin, a justice of the peace and James Ryder were the assassins. He heard some one crying fire at his house, and looking out through the bedroom window saw the man named standing before his house. His brother John went to the door and was instantly shot from behind a large tree, the gun resting on a crotch in the tree.

Very Near the Fact.

From the Albany Evening Journal:

Place the democratic party face to face with an emergency and the chances are that it will immediately proceed to call its weakest and worst elements to the front, and will end by putting its foot into it up to the arm pits.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

Providing Work in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The park commissioners have authorized David Bush to put as many men on the park as he can find means to pay for their labor. Bush is making a canvass for subscriptions with decided success. He succeeded in raising $500 this morning. Each subscriber has the privilege of naming some needy man, who has to be given employment, preference being given to men having families to support.

Discipline in the California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—The assembly this morning Brauhart attempted to address the house, but the speaker ordered him to take his seat. Brauhart refused. The speaker then appealed to the members of the house, who ordered Brauhart to be put under arrest by the sergeant-at-arms.

Open Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—A Stockton dispatch says that John Petty, a prominent citizen, was deliberately shot and fatally wounded in the court house yard by Henry Parkey. The cause of the affair was that the sheriff had levied execution on the property of Parker to satisfy an old judgment in favor of Petty.

The Situation at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The city has to all appearances resumed its wonted quiet and no further disturbance is likely at present. The impression among those best informed seems to be, that if the order to condemn Chinatown is carried out legally and in good faith, at the end of the thirty days' notice given, that there will be no further trouble, but if anything occurs to interfere with the execution of that project, there will be no guarantee for peace. The arrest of Gannon yesterday, appears to cause no excitement among workingmen.

The Sand Lot will Suppress any Unlawful Violence either by Capitalists or Chinese.

There was a large attendance at the sand lot to-day, but otherwise nothing to distinguish the occasion from ordinary Sunday meetings.

Assemblyman Brauhart was present under charge of the sergeant-at-arms of the assembly. Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of Speaker Cowdery and the assembly with regard to Brauhart to the effect that if he is deprived of his vote his constituents would go to Sacramento in force and use personal influence with members to prevail on them to do likewise. Order was perfect only end in anarchy. The ward presidents to-day adopted resolutions from the first ninth of eleventh ward, repudiating any resort to violence, and pledging themselves on behalf of the party to suppress any violence, either instigated by Chinese or capitalists, and to assist in compelling obedience to the laws.

The Impassioned Agitator.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Assemblyman Brauhart has obtained a writ of habeas corpus returnable before Chief Justice Morrison on Monday morning.

The Indian Troubles in Southern California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 29.—No further details from camp. In the fight on Friday, near the Lower California line, one white man, Wm. McCair, and five Indians were killed.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A Desperate and Possibly Fatal Row at Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 28.—A severe cutting affray took place this afternoon at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in this city between two men lately arrived here from Seattle. From what can be learned one of the parties, a gambler, named McGraw, a few days ago won some money from a sailor named James McDonnell, one of the latter felt sore at losing, taking every occasion to insult McGraw. To-day he met the latter in the hotel and struck at him, which McGraw resented by cutting him with a knife in thirteen places, none of which are necessarily fatal unless erysipelas sets in from the cuts. Being arrested at the time of the cutting, Sheriff Miller arrested McGraw and a party who, it is reported, handed him the knife, and lodged them in jail. The wounded man was attended to by marine surgeon Gaisaway. As district court is sitting, complaint was made before Judge Greene and a venire issued for a new grand jury, the old one having been discharged yesterday.

Instantly Killed—Robbery in a Church at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Feb. 29.—M. Ramsey was instantly killed at the Newcastle coal mine on Thursday night by falling down a chute, distance 200 feet.

During last Sunday night some person effected an entrance into the Catholic church in this city taking therefrom the silver chalice and other articles valued at $200. The matter has since been kept quiet in hope of detecting the guilty parties. It transpires that on the following Monday a portion of the chalice after having been broken up was sold to a jeweler of this city by a person who represented that he had just arrived from California with a family and that the silver was a remnant of some silverware broken up by moving. It is further learned that the remainder was sold at Olympia on Tuesday following under a similar representation, the party leaving immediately. It is supposed for Portland.

IDAHO.

Loss of Stock in Oregon and Idaho.

SILVER CITY, Feb. 29.—The recent severe storm has resulted in great loss of stock in Malheur, Jordan, Reynolds creek and other winter ranges in Idaho and Eastern Oregon. It is estimated that the loss already in these and adjoining valleys reaches nearly 20,000 head, and losses still continue.

A VOICE FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 26, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The election of delegates to the national convention, by *four* out of *nine* members of the territorial committee, has very properly caused very general indignation among the rank and file of the party, and the condemnation by THE OREGONIAN is heartily indorsed by all save the Ferry ring and a few henchmen. But three newspapers thus far have had independence enough to denounce the outrage, all the others remaining dumb. So far as the Sound country is concerned the Olympia *Transcript*, the only paper that is not subsidized in some form or other by the ring, or under the control of Ferry and his brother-in-law, George D. Hill, in fact this latter individual supplies the brains for the entire official ring, and is making money out of politics, though no army officer. He is now serving out his third term as treasurer of King county, at a salary of from two to three thousand dollars, though positively prohibited from being elected to or holding any civil office or appointment in any territory. (Revised statutes of the United States, section 1850.) It may be that the official bond of a person wholly ineligible, would be held good; but this is a question for the lawyers and the courts.

There is only one good thing about the matter, however, and that is that the delegates selected are understood to be anti-Grant all the time. The Grant movement has but few supporters here, while Blaine's nomination would be received with enthusiasm.

The course of THE OREGONIAN upon all public questions, meets the approval of good men of both parties. We can feel sure that official wrongs will be denounced whenever they appear. A. B. C.

The Democratic Hope.

From the Richmond Dispatch Dem.:

We've stuck to Grant through thick and thin. He is our favorite republican aspirant. He can do more to reunite the Virginia democrats, and insure a "solid south" than any other man. Besides, we want the people afforded a chance to elect a king.

John Perkins, of Salem, killed a hog the other day that dressed 700 pounds.

INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS.

A Statement by Mr. William Reid as to the Intentions of the Company he Represents.

THE ROADS TO BE BUILT WITHOUT DELAY—DETAILS OF PROPOSED ACTION.

PORTLAND, Feb. 28, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Permit me space to correct an unfounded rumor circulated this morning to the effect that this company had sold out to the O. & C. R. R. Such an assertion is false for the simple reason that neither myself nor my Portland associates have power to sell this company, because the enterprise does not belong to us, but is owned by foreign capitalists, who only undertook the same (unsolicited on their part), at *the special desire and request of the people* living on both sides of the Willamette valley through which our proposed railways will run, and who desired from these capitalists an *independent* and cheaper system—than at present in force—of transporting their produce by narrow gauge railways to ship navigation, and who stated that the people located therein would give their unanimous support and assistance to such independent system of railways in the Willamette valley if constructed by the capitalists referred to. This offer was accepted, and these gentlemen pledged themselves by written agreement not to sell, or offer for sale, their enterprise to the O. & C. R. R. Co., but to keep up and maintain an independent system of narrow gauge roads in western Oregon.

Pursuant to this agreement, which is practically a co-operative one, the organization was completed both here and elsewhere, the moneys subscribed, the iron contracted for, the locomotives bought, and the Dayton, Sheridan & Grande Ronde railroad (33 mile narrow gauge) was purchased by this company in form a bank or portion of this independent railway system, to be continued on either to Portland or Astoria, or perhaps both.

The arrangements were negotiated four months ago with representatives of the people on the east and west sides, whereby it was agreed that whatever district or section of country that desired to be connected with the proposed independent narrow gauge system should have its railway or branch on certain conditions. Recognizing the value of this privilege, the people of Silverton immediately requested to be connected with the River, and spontaneously offered $30,000 of subscriptions in return for a guarantee on part of the road to the Willamette river this summer, and some point at ship navigation a year or so thereafter. It is therefore a matter of perfect indifference to us whether or not the O. & C. R. R. now or hereafter extends a branch to Silverton. We shall faithfully implement our contract with the people of that town and district at once, and continue our line southward, the evidence of our intentions to do all which is contained in the following copy of telegram received from San Francisco:

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27, 1880.

To William Reid, President Oregon Railway Company, limited: Will deliver five hundred tons before the 15th of April, and five hundred tons additional before the end of May, or first five hundred tons sooner if you require it.

PACIFIC ROLLING MILL CO.

These 1000 tons, the 200 tons on hand at Portland, and the two locomotives and cars now in transit for the Silverton division have secured Silverton a future prosperity. At the same time we are delighted to know that two small companies with a capital of $200,000, called the "Salem and Silverton R. R. Co., 14 miles in length, and the "Albany and Lebanon R. R. Co.," 12 miles in length, were to-day organized at Portland to run in connection with the O. & C. R. R. on the broad gauge principle. The farmers of Silverton and Lebanon will thus have not only competition but a practical opportunity of seeing and testing the great advantages which the narrow gauge system in western Oregon possesses over the broad gauge. Especially will this be shown in the cheaper freights at which our narrow gauge railway will be able to carry wheat and produce from Silverton and Lebanon, respectively, to market. In conclusion permit me to add that the farmers of the Willamette valley (with whom during the last six years I have had more business intercourse than with other classes) know that I have never promised them anything which I have not been able, financially, to carry out; and if, as I have every confidence and believe, they will continue to give their promised assistance and support to our independent system of railways, both you and I, Mr. Editor, will, in that event (if we live till next year), find that the promises made by this company, to construct the narrow gauge roads to ship navigation, will be faithfully carried out. Respectfully, WM. REID, Pres.

THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

The *Inland Empire* advises the farmers of Wasco county to engage in the culture of grapes which grow well in that climate.

The canned fruits and vegetables used on the boats of the O. R. & N. Co., on the upper Columbia, are grown and put up in Wasco county.

Oregon has perhaps the only incorporated farms in the world. The first is that of the Umatilla Wheat Company, incorporated last November by J. H. Kunzle, C. H. Lewis, John R. Foster and others, to farm near Umatilla. The next one is in our own county, composed of Dr. N. G. Blalock, B. W. Griffin and others, all Walla Walla men; they have entered up all the land in two townships and will plant so much wheat as to jeopardize the right of Dr. H. J. Glenn to be called the grain king of the Pacific.

The *Inland Empire* says: The work is fairly red hot at Cellio, now that the indefatigable Hallett is at the head of things. About 350 Chinese laborers have arrived there since our last issue, and their white tents are dotted all along like beehives, between there and the Deschutes. There are about 150 white men employed in blasting off a rock point about half a mile above the steamboat landing. Thirty head of horses, selected by Vice President Reed, came up on Monday last, and were sent upon the work at once. The headquarters of the superintendent are now at Miller's bridge on the Deschutes. The piers for the bridge across that stream have been framed by a large crew of carpenters, under superintendence of Jos. E. Smith of East Portland. He will build all the bridges and trestles along the line. Opposite Columbus there will be three trestle bridges containing 104 306 feet of lumber, which is being sawed for them at Grant's mills. The top chords for the Howe truss bridges along this line are of the best fir that can be found on the lower Columbia river, and are being sawed for them at Muckleal Bros.' mill at St. Helens. The barge *Wasco* is employed continually in carrying this material and heavily loaded trains are passing to the front at all hours of the day.

Western Oregon.

The Eugene blue ribbon club has a membership of about 1400.

Last week the wife of Rev. Anthony Simpson fell down a stairway at the Corvallis wharf and was severely hurt.

The Siuslaw agricultural society will hold a fair on the 20th of October. Following are the officers of the organization: President, J. P. Stewart; vice president, P. F. Davis; secretary, F. M. Nighswander; treasurer, Martin Wingard; directors, John Simpson, D. H. Coleman, J. A. J. Crow, Mrs

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING MAY 11 1868

AN OFFICIAL OPINION

We should respect the state superintendent of public instruction more if we could agree with his opinion. That opinion has presented in regard to the public schools. In common with the other professors of the system which has helped to make and from which he derives employment he is expected to come to its defense and claim for it great efficiency and marvellous results. From this professional and official standpoint we should naturally look for stout assertion of the opinion that the schools of the present time are doing more work and better work and with better results than ever before. To those who look no deeper than the mere smattering attainments furnished by the schools this opinion may be sufficient. But to those who know that schooling in its fashion furnishes no equipment for the practical battles and struggles of life there is different judgment. Our city schools are long praised as superior to those in the country. If education means only a smattering of many school books, this doubtless is true. But if it means practical instruction part of the year in the elements of school learning, with opportunity for discipline during the remainder of the year in useful industry, then the country method is the better of the two. It requires no very profound observer to determine which of these methods is producing the more self reliant and useful men and women. The country districts, where school is kept but half the year are to be congratulated on their advantages. The fact that their children cannot be kept at school throughout the year is a piece of saving good fortune, both to the children and to the country. It is the one circumstance which gives assurance that all our youth are not to be "educated" till their heads are spoiled for useful industrial and productive employments. As so many others have done and are doing every day the state superintendent mistakes the superficial results of the schools for actual results. He looks on the course of school study as an end and not as a means, and when children are found pursuing many studies, acquiring a text-book knowledge or veneer, and making a ready display of cheap trumpery at school examinations, it is supposed that the system of public instruction is rapidly approaching perfection. In the schools of the cities these results are more apparent than in schools of the country, hence the former are praised and the latter disparaged. But from which class of these schools do our youth enter who succeed in the battle of life? From the country where their advantages are supposed to be poor and their educational opportunities limited? Young men come to cities and crowd out of public employments and business pursuits our "educated" city young men, triumphing over superficial bookishness by a force, energy and manhood acquired through conflict with difficulties which have drawn forth and developed their native powers. Thus from the public school system which still prevails in most of the country districts; but which the state superintendent means at as destitute of the "machinery" we denounced in connection with the city schools, we get better results than from the modern improvements he lauds so highly. Fortunate are the country people who cannot carry their public schools so far as to allow them to become nurseries of idleness and destroyers of public and private economy. And fortunate is the whole country that their circumstances do not permit the dominion so prevalent in the cities of the subject of education and the supposed qualified of its modern methods, tendencies and results. The state superintendent, as a specialist, falls into errors common to those who devote themselves exclusively to one class of facts. He forgets that there must be manual labor, productive industry and social business; that there are other interests than those which revolve around the public schools, that if he could get the schools in all the districts of the state up to the boasted grade of the schools of Portland and have them taught throughout the whole year, the whole problems of life would not be solved thereby, but that on the contrary he would destroy productive industry and native energy in independent pursuits, and with them most of the possibilities of material and moral progress. It is nothing less than a most egregious folly for us to proceed with our system of education on the supposition that we are to fit or can fit all our youth for high station. We can only fit some for the humble employments of life, which nineteen out of twenty must pursue. Real success beyond this must be left to individual energy and talents. And there it will be left, at last, in spite of all our mistaken efforts to equalize the circumstances and capacities of all. If by our system of public instruction we inculcate notions opposite to these primary truths, we are doing positive harm. Is it not undeniable, notwithstanding the comparison challenged by the state superintendent between results thirty years ago and now, that the present time is producing an enormously greater crop of charlatans, half educated at the public expense and brought up without other knowledge of labor than they have acquired from study of means how to avoid it, than we had then? If the city public schools were reduced to the grade of those in the country districts and taught only part of the year, and if, in addition to this improvement, parents in the cities would teach their children habits and methods of industry and self-reliance, putting them at trades or some useful employment as soon as they reach proper age, the gain to society would be immense, though the state superintendent might think his model schools spoiled and his own occupation shorn of its principal ornaments. We are urged to take no backward step in education. Proper enough. Let us take several forward steps till we reach once more the place where education signifies, as it used to signify, proper preparation and discipline for the actual duties of life, instead of the mere process of overloading, with the impression that education, to be effectual, must all be derived from books, and must be as diffuse as possible.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

From the *Standard* we learn that THE OREGONIAN is the only paper in the state which has come out for Blaine. That THE OREGONIAN has "come out for Blaine is news both to itself and its readers. It has simply done nothing of the kind. There be those who are so unfortunate in "reporting with the truth as with the state printing. Within the United States there are sometimes, like a million, one two of men who are fit to discharge the duties of the presidency. Should Mr. Blaine be nominated he would have the support of THE OREGONIAN not because he is Mr. Blaine, but because his nomination would represent national principles as opposed to confederate dogmas sound money as opposed to chimeras in finance and equal political rights as opposed to that partisan despotism in the southern states which suppresses by fraud and violence all opposition to the party dominant there. But there are others without number who would as well represent these principles as Mr. Blaine. Hence it is not necessary to look solely to Mr. Blaine and still less necessary is it to [illegible] We do not yet know the leading men of the country well enough to insist on our preferences to two names but would be accepted by the convention as a representation of what we case of election of the gentlemen of sterling character and unsullied fame whom Grant had entrusted with the administration would be regarded by the country as a guarantee that the policy of the future would be conservative and safe. It is observable that all the democratic papers are eager for the nomination of Grant. Even the *Sacramento Union* a paragon of dullness and stupidity is able to see how much weaker he would be than any other possible republican candidate. Hence it employs its atomic abilities in an effort to persuade itself that the republicans of Oregon are for Grant and should send and will send a Grant delegation to Chicago. Even the policy of the democratic organs all over the country to work for Grant's nomination and they are doing it to the extent of their whole power. If it were worth while to trace the outgoing way in which the feeble organ here is carrying out instructions on this subject we might quote from one of its editorials in which it says that Grant appears to be stronger in New York and Pennsylvania than all other candidates combined and it is our opinion that he is really the choice of the republicans throughout the country." And from another editorial in the same issue in which it says that Grant's nomination is to be "forced against all the protestations and antagonism of the backers and followers of his most conspicuous rivals and in defiance and contempt of the masses of the party."

When the eastern literary bureau gets again into operation, so that the organs may be furnished with editorials direct from headquarters it is likely that these slips will be avoided, or at any rate become less noticeable.

INTEREST AND TAXATION

Taxation of credits is demanded by many in our state, and is required by law under the supposition that when money is placed at interest the lender should be and can be forced to pay the tax upon it. But the *Evening Telegram* in a brief article explains how it works "In Europe and in our eastern states there are large sums of money awaiting investment. Some of it has been attracted this way. It is loaned here in Portland on note and mortgage. The interest is ten per cent. But notes and mortgages are taxed in the hands of the lender. This reduces the net return to about seven per cent. Now it is absolutely certain that if it were known that credits would not be taxed in our state the interest would be reduced by the amount of the tax. Thus the borrower defrauds himself with the idea that he is making the lender pay the tax, when it is himself who pays it every time. And our law is established on this gross delusion. Take United States bonds. A three and a half per cent. bond will sell at par and a four per cent bond at a premium. Why this low rate of interest? Because the lender knows he will not be taxed. But subject United States bonds to the burdens of State and local taxation, and what would be rate of interest? Not less than double what it is now. It is singular that people cannot see that a law which attempts to make the lender pay taxes only increases the burden of the borrower. Yet it is as plain as any self-evident truth can be and since it may be so clearly seen from the case of the United States bonds, that low interest is the result of exempting credits from taxation, nobody has excuse for being blind on the subject."

"What would you do with the schools of Portland?" This inquiry is often made. To answer it would require much time and space, and besides, it is not the business of THE OREGONIAN to answer it. This journal has fulfilled its object in stimulating inquiry on the subject. It will say however in general it would retrench in the high school and stop its encroachments on the primary departments. Further, it would simplify the primary departments by concentrating effort upon fundamental and indispensable branches. And if it could effect a change by suggestion, it would allow no children above the age of fifteen to attend the public schools more than six months in the year, and then only on condition that they had been engaged in some useful industry or employment for the other six months.

Balances of trade, which for three years or more has been heavily in favor of the United States, and which was believed by some to be permanently settled in that direction, begins to show signs of a change. The imports at New York in January were greater than ever known before, reaching the enormous amount of forty millions of dollars, and it is calculated that the balance of trade against the United States was not less than ten millions of dollars. In fact, with returning prosperity, and a little ready money in their pockets, the American people begin again to send to Europe for all kinds of luxuries just as they did before. It will be the story of hard times again, in a year or two.

The annual school meeting will be held this evening at the court house. Since the business of the district has grown so large amounting now to $80,000 or more, it would seem to be proper to have full examination and discussion of its details. This cannot be had in a single evening and there should be no effort to rush it through. People who are interested, as most of our citizens are can well afford to give two or three evenings to proper examination of the subject as the occasion comes but once a year. We trust therefore, that the business will not be hurried through.

The *New York Tribune* calls attention to the fact that the politicians of Pennsylvania have a fashion of standing differently from the masses of the people "and that thus they never went to a national republican convention since the party was formed with a candidate who was not defeated. So it may be again for there can be no doubt that the parallel is complete in one sense—the masses of the republican party in Pennsylvania are certainly for Blaine unless their views are misrepresented by journals of all shades of political opinion.

The *New York Tribune* boldly maintains that only the four delegates at large chosen by the republicans of that state for the Chicago convention are bound by the instructions for Grant and it adds that he district delegates cannot be allowed but will in every case represent the views of those who elected them.

Though the Kearney constitution of California has most stringent provisions against lobbying Dahlquist is said has been at Sacramento for weeks plying his trade which becomes still more frenetic as a crime. But then the long is above the law.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR RENT
LARGE AND SMALL OFFICE ROOMS FRONT Inquire of [illegible] Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent No 54 First st between Morrison and Yamhill Entrance to Music Store on 1st [illegible] Office at Music store [illegible]

AN EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED WHO CAN keep Private Journal reference required Apply for Mare Island and Vallejo At 115 Davis st [illegible] factory

FOUND
A SUM OF MONEY WAS FOUND IN THE MARKET on Saturday [illegible] The owner can have the same by calling at the Police Court Room and paying for this notice

WANTED
MEN AND TEAMS TO WORK ON THE OREGON Railway and Navigation Company's Road from Dalles between Dalles and Deschutes for Good Teamsters and Laborers $3 per day Feed furnished with [illegible] Apply at the office in the Regulator block Dalles Or [illegible] LETT Superintendent Construction Headquarters at Miller's Deschutes Bridge Or [illegible]

CONGREGATIONAL SOCIABLE.

The Ladies of the Congregational Church and Society cordially invite their friends to attend an entertainment and sociable, to be given at the church vestry TUESDAY EVENING, March 3. An interesting programme is promised.

mh3 1

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND

Designated Depositary & Financial Agent United States

President HENRY FAILING
Vice President HENRY W CORBETT
Cashier JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS or on current account subject to check

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS made on—
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO ST LOUIS

SIGHT AND SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, on—
LONDON PARIS
BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN
HONGKONG

SOCIAL SCIENCE LECTURES.

The Fourth Lecture of this course will be given IN THE UNITARIAN CHAPEL ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, At 8 o'clock

SUBJECT
THE METRIC SYSTEM,
BY
T. H. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,
Superintendent of Public Schools of Portland

The Lecture will be preceded and followed by CHOICE MUSICAL EXERCISES.

Tickets 25c.
mh3d3

Oregon Railway Company Limited.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR TIES.

This Company invites proposals until 15th March next for Ties, as follows

I. From O. & C. R. R. to Silverton, 12 Miles.

Thirty five thousand (35 000) Ties, six (6) inches thick, six (6) inches face, and seven (7) feet long. Red or Yellow Fir to be delivered along the line of these 12 miles at such points as may be designated in the following quantities

10 000 on 15th April next.
12,500 on 1st May
12,500 on 1st June

II. From Willamette River to O. & C. R. R. across French Prairie, 12 Miles

Thirty thousand (30 000) Ties, of same specification as above to be delivered along the line between these points as may be designated on or before 1st July next

Bids must state whether Ties will be hewed or sawed. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to
fe27tf WILLIAM REID President.

GILMAN & CO. ..... AUCTIONEERS.

Special Auction Sale OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

We are instructed to sell on the premises,

No. 142 Seventh St, bet. Morrison and Alder,

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 4th, At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture, Fixtures, Carpets, etc, of Residence, comprising

PARLOR FURNITURE.

1 Parlor Suit consisting of 7 pieces
1 Handsome Marbletop Center Table
1 Handsome Bookcase
2 Bouquet Stands.
3 Fine Pictures
40 yds Brussels Carpet.
1 Fine Lounge walnut, in brown reps
Pictures Ornaments, etc, etc

ALSO

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Dining Table Chairs Cutlery
Carpet Crockery and Glassware

ALSO

BEDROOM FURNITURE:

1 Fine Black Walnut Bedroom Suit marbletop
1 Fine Solid Ash Bedroom Suit.
Spring and Wool top Mattresses.
Feather Pillows Blankets sheets, Spreads etc.

ALSO

BEDROOM FURNITURE:

1 Cook Stove complete

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

WE OFFER

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,
PIONEER WHITE LEAD,
GENUINE COLORS IN OIL,
BRUSHES OF STANDARD BRAND,
VALENTINE'S VARNISHES,
NOBLE & MOORE'S VARNISHES,
CHEAPER VARNISHES,

And all other articles of PAINT STOCK at prices that cannot be beaten. Having an immense stock, bought in anticipation of the advance, we are prepared to offer superior inducements to prompt customers.

In WINDOW GLASS we have all sizes and qualities, and will fill orders and give estimates at any time.

No one need go beyond us for anything in the above lines on account of either quality or price.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.
fl0dtf ned

ELECTRIC LIGHT COAL OIL!

Guaranteed Superior to Any Other in the Market

HIGH TEST PERFECTLY SAFE AND

FULL WEIGHT,

25 lbs to the can

For sale in lots to suit at less price than any other oil of equal quality
fl0dtf ned HODGE, DAVIS & CO

BIRD

In this city Sunday Feb 9th at 4 A M Charles Beck third son of Dr and Mrs W K Smith aged 6 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place at Trinity church on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

In the Dalles Feb 28 Frederick Moore son of David Moore of the East Portland carshops aged 16 years.

Funeral from the residence of David Moore (next door to Washington Allen's near the car shops) Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

Hosiery AND HANDKERCHIEFS — Job lines of both at cost during the car cance sale at GILDS & KING 51 First street

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW MARKET THEATER
JOHN MACRAE MANAGER
THIS EVENING MONDAY MARCH 2nd,
Grand Production of the dramatic sketch of Master Gus famous boy

That Lass 'o Lowrie's
With the cast of actor

MR GEO D. CHAPLIN
In his great character of DAN LOWRIE

TUESDAY EVENING MARCH 3
Complimentary benefit of
MISS ANNIE ADAMS
LITTLE MAUD,
Who will appear in the Great Emotional Drama
HUNTED DOWN,
Or the Two Lives of Mary Leigh
AND
OUT TO NURSE
Seats can be secured for any performance in advance at Silbmaier's New Drug Store corner First and Stark sts 10

Grand Inaugural Ball!

GIVEN BY THE
GEORGE WRIGHT POST,
G. A. R. G. A. R.

AT TURN HALLE,

Thursday March 4th.

No pains will be spared to make this the Event of the Season

Committee of Arrangements

Geo C Sears T A Jordan
J Huey O Summers
Jos LaGrande

Reception Committee

B B Tuttle,
N S Pierce, E W Ryan
John F Wheat T A Jordan
W S Newbury, S A Borthwick

Floor Committee

George C Sears,
R H Schwab, W D Palmer,
D H Stearns, E M Sargent
W C Powers Joseph LaGrande

Tickets, (admitting Gent and Lady), $1 50

Tickets can be had of any of the Members and of Olds & Summers Robbins & Yates and of Capt N S Pierce at the Postoffice
fe9dtd

T. J. O'CONNOR & CO.,
No. 54 First Street near Pine
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

Will sell at Auction all kinds of Merchandise Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture, etc
Regular Sale Days—MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 10 A M

Regular Auction Sale

Will sell at our Auction Salesroom
MONDAY, MARCH 1st. AT 10 A. M.,
The Stock of a Country Store,
Consisting of
Clothing Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Notions etc
ALSO
A Lot of New Furniture and Spring Mattresses
T. J. O'CONNOR & CO., Auctioneers.

FERRY & WHITE,
Real Estate and Insurance AGENTS,
130 First St, Portland,
Agents Home Fire Insurance Company of New York,
AND
Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
f26dtf

FINANCIAL.

NIXON, TILESTON & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mines & Mining Securities
Members of N Y Mining Stock Exchange
No 61 Broadway, New York.
References—Phoenix National Bank Messrs Gil man Son & Co Bankers
John M Nixon O D Haines W M Tileston
fe12d63m ned

MONEY TO LOAN

SECURED BY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
Payable Within This State
IN
Sums of $500 to $30,000
Farm Lands or Portland City Property.
Apply to
WILLIAM REID,
18 First street, Portland, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J A. CHAPMAN M D J T WELLS, M D
CHAPMAN & WELLS,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office COR FIRST AND ALDER STS.,
(Strowbridge's Building)
Special attention to all branches of Surgery
DR CHAPMAN'S office hours from 10 to 12 A.M. and 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P.M.
DR WELLS' office hours from 8 to 11 A.M. 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P.M.

P. ARNOLD, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician.
N E cor Sixth and Montgomery sts.
N W Telephone in the office 122

DR. M. PIETRZYCKI,
General Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery,
Formerly Physician of the German Hospital S F
Office & Residence S W corner Third and Market.

NOW OPEN!
[illegible]
MARSH & CO.,
123 First St, one door above Salmon, PORTLAND OR

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Curiosities, Antiquities and Genuine Art Subjects,
From Japan suitable for table and house decorations. We have the prettiest kind of ornaments from 10 cents to $5.0
fl8dlm

SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY.
A large invoice of Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets,
The styles for Spring in crown and fine straws and Braids. Also SCHOOL HATS just received by
S. LERCH,
111 First st Dekum's Building fl0dtf

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,
63 Front St.,
Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory for
Detroit Safe Company's Safes,
ALSO,
WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO.,
Goodyear's Metallic Rubber Shoe Co

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THIRTY-THIRD SEMI ANNUAL STATEMENT,
JANUARY 1st 1868

CASH CAPITAL $1 000 000 00
Reserve for Re Insurance 1 118 115 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 248 561 81
Net Surplus 1 820 793 80
$4 110 985 11

CASH ASSETS

SUMMARY OF ASSETS
Real Estate [illegible] $ [illegible]
Cash in Banks [illegible]
Bonds and Mortgages [illegible]
Bank Stock market value [illegible]
State and Municipal Bonds [illegible]
Loans on Stocks and Bonds [illegible]
Interest due [illegible]
Balance due by Agents [illegible]
Real Estate [illegible]
Premiums in due course of collection [illegible]
Total $ [illegible]

PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE, 311 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
TERRY & WHITE Agents, Portland
ARTHUR E MACEY General Agent for Oregon CHAS I DIMON Special Agent

DRY GOODS MILLINERY, ETC

THE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF M. W. Henderson & Co.

WILL CLOSE

This Wednesday, Feb 25th,

For the purpose of

TAKING INVENTORY,

In order to trade their stock to the purchasers

S. LIPMAN & CO.,

Who will

REOPEN THE STORE, COR. WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS.,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3d,

With a Complete and New Assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, just received per steamer State of California and en route from New York.

Look Out for New Advertisement on Opening Day.
fe29dtf

GREAT SALE!

THE ASSIGNEE FOR

COMSTOCK & PFLUGER,

In order to pay the indebtedness of said firm, will sell

The Entire Stock for the Next Thirty Days at

20 per ct. Less than Cost

All those who have the CASH to pay for goods can find

BETTER BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AT Comstock & Pfluger's

Than have been offered before for Years in this city.

Remember all goods must be closed out in thirty days from this date

THE MIDDLE STORE,

In Centennial Block, 150 and 171 Second St., bet. Morrison and Yamhill

NEW
C. B. DUPEE FARMS!
(UNCOVERED)
Bright and Attractive.
Juicy and Delicious.
Celebrated for their Round, Close Cut and Acknowledged Unequaled.
Being without canvas and waste they are the MOST ECONOMICAL.
The original and genuine have the name C B DUPEE burnt on the skin side. not one without something like. Every Ham guaranteed
For sale to the trade by
WADHAMS & ELLIOT Portland.
Or BRIGHAM WHITNEY & CO
320 Front St San Francisco fl9dlm

CAHALIN
Invites his friends and the public generally to call at his
NEW STAND,
Opposite Union Block,
Where he will be pleased to show his
Large and Increased Stock
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
BOOTS AND SHOES
RECOLLECT, NO 94 FIRST ST

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line
FOR PORTLAND OREGON
THE A1 FIRST CLASS CLIPPER SHIP
Ringleader
Will be dispatched
FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, Direct about the 1st of April
As the balance of carrying freight is shippers will oblige by mark[illegible] immediately
SHIP NOW LOADING
ALLEN & LEWIS Agents for the Line

LAND PLASTER
For sale by
EVERDING & FARRELL
PORTLAND OR

HOLLY SCROLL SAWS.
Price $6 80
Send for Illustrated List of Saw Wood Working Tools
DAYTON & HALL,
DEALERS IN HARDWARE & CUTLERY
Cor First and Taylor Sts., Portland

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT,
CENTRAL MARKET BUILDING,
The Place to
GET THE BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY.
Dinner Bill of Fare Changed Daily.

BILL OF FARE

	cts		cts
German Pan Cake	15	Mackerel boiled	10
Oat Meal Mush & Milk	10	Codfish Cakes	10
Corn Meal Mush & Milk	10	Codfish stewed	10
Beef Steak	10	Stewed Eggs 6	10
Rib Steak	1	Fresh Fish in season	10
Sirloin Steak	15	Coffee Tea Chocolate	10
Tenderloin Steak	20	or class of Milk each	5
Porterhouse Steak	25	Two Rolls Boughnuts	
Family Porterhouse Steak	50	Cake of any kind or Pie each	5
Mutton Chops	10	Buckwheat Cakes	10
Dish of Stewed Mushrooms	15	Flour Cakes	10
Mutton Chop plain or broiled	10	Corn Cakes	10
Veal Cutlet	10	Pudding of any kind	5
Pork Chops	10	One Plate Bread But	
Broiled or Fried Tripe	10	ter Potatoes served	
Fried Brains	10	with meals without	
Sausages	10	extra charge	
Broiled or Fried Ham	10	An additional plate of	
Broiled or Fried Bacon	10	Bread or Butter	5
Broiled or Fried Liver	10		
Stewed Tripe	10		
Stewed Kidney	10		
Broiled Kidney	10		
2 Eggs Broiled Fried Poached or Omlette	10		
Each Additional Egg	5		
Mackerel broiled	10		

OYSTERS:

Raw	20
Fried	25
Stewed	20
Pan Roasts	30
Fancy Roast	40

IMPORTED WINES,
SAUTERNES CHAMBERTINE CHAMPAGNES
At Reasonable Rates.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS
Constantly on hand
Private Rooms for Families. Dinner Parties supplied at short notice 16

HOLTON HOUSE
RESTAURANT.
The Only First Class Restaurant in the City.
Meals a la Carte.

BREAKFAST BILL OF FARE

Mackerel, boiled or broiled	10c	Pork chops	15c
Salmon Trout	10c	Veal Cutlets plain or breaded	15c
Codfish stewed	10c	Bacon and Liver	15c
Codfish stewed in cream	15c	Sausage	10c
Codfish balls	10c	Fried or stewed Tripe	10c
French Fish Parmesan	15c	Broiled Spring Chicken	40c
Sirloin steak	15c	Kidneys broil or stew	10c
Rump	15c	Ham and 2 Eggs	20c
Beef Steak & Onions	15c	2 Eggs boiled or fried	10c
Beef steak, Spanish sauce	15c	2 Eggs, shirred in Cups	10c
Tenderloin steak	25c	2 Eggs, omelette plain or Spanish	10c
Tenderloin steak with Mushrooms	40c	German Pancake	15c
Porterhouse steak	35c	Oat Meal Mush and Milk	10c
Porterhouse steak with Mushrooms	50c	Buckwheat cakes	10c
Family Porterhouse Steak	50c	Flannel cakes	10c
Stuffed Pork chops	10c	Waffles	20c
Lamb chops	15c	Coffee, Tea or Chocolate, each	10c
Lamb chops with Tomato Sauce	20c	Oysters in every style	25c
Mutton Chops with Oysters or Green Peas	25c	Eastern oysters	50c

Bread, Butter and Potatoes served with Meals without extra charges.
Dishes served to one person charged as follows
Single dish 10c
Two dishes and one 20cts
Three dishes and one 25cts
One 2 set and two 10ct dishes 40c
Two 15ct and one 10ct dish 35c
Table de Hote Dinner from 4 to 7 P M 50c
f17dlm

THE OXFORD,
86 First St, opp. Corbett's New Block,
MRS. WALLEE & SON (late of Oak St.)
Oysters in every style 25 cents per plate. Meals to order. Fresh Eastern Oysters. oc

RICHMOND HOUSE,
Corner of Second and C Sts., Portland,
NEW HOUSE—NEW FURNITURE.
Board and Lodging, per day $1 00
" per week $5 00 @ $6 00
Meals, 25 cts Suits of Rooms for families.
Coach to and from the house.
F McFEELY, Prop'r.

Established 1857.

SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,
Manufacturers of
FURNITURE,
Dealers in
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
LACE CURTAINS, MIRRORS ETC

166 First and 167 Front Streets, PORTLAND OR

ROBBINS & YATES,
220 FIRST STREET
Large and New Stock of
PICTURE FRAMES,
In many entirely new and unique patterns at sizes at very lowest prices
Engravings, Oil Paintings,
CHROMOS,
Very latest Editions from the French Artists
Brackets,
Music Stands,
Card Tables,
Lamps
VELVET FRAMES,
A large line of most [illegible]
Wholesale and Retail
WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS,
DECKER BROS. PIANOS
And General Musical Merchandise

Good News for Housekeepers.
Eureka Compressed Yeast
Produces more bread at the least cost and Bottle Beer 10 per cent cheaper. A trial solicited
JONAS HEIMAN

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS
No 42 First Street bet Pine and Ash
Sales of Real Estate Furniture Generally Merchandise Horses Cattle Buggies &c.
Regular Sale Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A M

Special Auction Sale OF Household Furniture
We will sell on the premises
Northeast Corner Seventh and A Streets
ON MONDAY MARCH 1st AT 10 o'clock A M
The Entire Furniture, etc., of Residence
Comprising
Elegant Parlor Suits Marble top Center Tables Bedroom Suits Spring and Top Mattresses Heating Stoves Crockery Glassware Kitchen Dining Room Furniture etc
ALSO
Range and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
We are instructed to sell at our Auction Salesroom
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 3 AT 10 A M.,
On account of departure
Furniture and Fixtures of Residence,
Consisting of
Elegant Solid Walnut Bedroom Sets marble top 1 Parlor Set 5 pieces
Brussels Carpets
Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves
Spring and Top Mattresses Pillows Lounges etc
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
Is called to buyers of furniture to this sale.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.,
Manufacturers and Exporters of
FLOUR AND WHEAT.
Constantly on hand
SALEM BAKERS EXTRA,
FAMILY AND SUPERFINE FLOUR,
BRAN SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS.
A. W. KINNEY, Agent.
BRANDE OFFICE
Third and Front Sts, Portland, Oregon.
d6dtf

"Linn County Mills"
BAKERS' EXTRA
XXXX FLOUR!
Manufactured by BALLARD, ISOM & CO Albany. WARRANTED to give satisfaction for
FAMILY USE.
SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,
AGENTS.
Cor. Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.
f17dtf

J DILL DuBOIS. W. B. KING,
DuBOIS & KING,
Wholesale Grocers,
Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,
113 AND 114 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
416 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed and Provisions.
Receive daily from the leading producers and manufacturers Butter, Eggs, Cheese, etc.
Agent for Union Mills' Snowflake Brand Flour
Advances made on approved shipments of Hides, Hops, Wool, Grain etc
Nos. 10 and 12 Front St.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,
Umatilla, Oregon,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RATES REDUCED.
A large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE for storage.
Also dealer in
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, Hardware and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
(Established in 1870)
Mark Goods care J. H. K. U.
f.7d2p JAMES H KOONTZ.

Allis & Back
FLOUR
AND
SAW MILL
Furnishers,
No. 4 North Front st.
Portable Flour and Saw Mills, Mill Stones, Water Wheels, Smutters, Separators, Brush Machines, Mill Picks, Belting, and General Flour and Saw Mill Furnishings, constantly on hand. Of Bolting Cloth we now have the largest and finest stock on the coast. Send for catalogue and 1880 price list. P. O. Box 528.

JOSEPH ROEMER
Front and Main Sts.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUGGIES,
DELIVERY WAGONS,
DRAYS AND TRUCKS.
Guarantee Every Article of my work.
Get your estimates and compare me with other factories
MACNEALE & URBAN
SAFES.
DuBOIS & KING,
Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
112 and 114 Front St, Portland, Oregon
BUFFALO SCALES AND TRUCKS,
Tucker's Alarm Tills
F N WILLIAMS Traveling Agent

The Daily Orego

MONDAY MORNING MAY

THE OREGONIAN office is now [illegible] bodi tion is assured. We still [illegible] not yet in possession of [illegible] commodious sale room. The office will [illegible] and P & M.

CITY.

In ANTARIO. A few minutes [illegible] o clock last night a fire was [illegible] Chas [illegible] unge's barber shop in [illegible] ing on Stark street between First [illegible] which was partially destroyed. [illegible] very promptly but their service [illegible] called into requisition. The [illegible] was burning briskly in and about [illegible] the west side of the shop con[illegible] etc was quickly extinguished [illegible] bucketful of water. After the [illegible] poured to have been out another [illegible] was discovered between the plast[illegible] east side of the room. This was [illegible] extinguished. Upon moving two [illegible] set rest it was found that the wa[illegible] had been saturated with kerosene [illegible] insured in the Commercial for [illegible] damage is inconsiderable.

LARGE — A quantity of powder [illegible] paper was found in one of the [illegible] below the dump case. The edges of [illegible] were burned with a pin inch of [illegible] substance. There is no insurance [illegible] block.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT — [illegible] and testament of Mrs Mary Starr [illegible] admitted to probate. She bequeaths [illegible] to her daughter Anne Fitzpatrick [illegible] eighth sum to pay her travelling [illegible] the home of her aunt in Ireland [illegible] is requested to go. The $2 000 [illegible] to her in three years, she to have [illegible] of the interest in the meantime, [illegible] be paid quarterly to her. The [illegible] estate, real and personal she [illegible] husband Alex Sterrit, after the [illegible] her just debts and liabilities. [illegible] value of the estate is placed at [illegible] subject to mortgage to the amount [illegible] Mrs Mary A. Gilbert and J A [illegible] the witnesses to the will, and [illegible] Alex Sterrit, G H Durham and [illegible] the appointed executors.

HORSE KILLED — Last evening [illegible] No 2 was coming down First street [illegible] passing between Yamhill and Morrison [illegible] horse attached to the car slipped [illegible] At the time the car was moving [illegible] smart rate of speed. Before the [illegible] be checked by the driver, the car [illegible] tially over the prostrate animal and [illegible] such serious injuries that he [illegible] soon after died. The horse was a [illegible] able one, and the loss falls heavily [illegible] company. The unfortunate [illegible] wholly unavoidable, and no blame [illegible] attached to the driver.

CHINESE FUNERAL — The Shoo Chinaman, who was buried yesterday [illegible] with the usual honors. Three [illegible] were spread on Second street, between [illegible] and Washington, and the entire [illegible] thereon attracted a large crowd of [illegible] both white and Chinese. A long line of carriages, the [illegible] paid mourners, followed the remains [illegible] of a Chinese band. The [illegible] section of hundreds along the line [illegible] march to the Stark street ferry.

SCHOOL MEETING — The annual meeting of the tax-payers of this district [illegible] held this (Monday) evening at the [illegible] court house. As set forth in the notice [illegible] by the clerk, the object of said meeting [illegible] the purpose of hearing the report [illegible] of directors and clerk; also, the matter [illegible] of levying a tax for the support of the [illegible] for the ensuing year, and for the payment [illegible] of any other business that may come before the meeting.

ENTERTAINMENT — To-morrow evening and musical entertainment will be given at the Taylor Street M. E. Church. The very enjoyable programme is to be found in full particulars of which will be found in other columns. Admission 25 cts. Refreshments can be had at the close of the entertainment.

A SCANDINAVIAN SOCIAL — A very pleasant affair occurred in New Armory Hall last evening, the occasion being a complimentary party by the Scandinavian Society. About two hundred persons were present and passed an enjoyable evening in dancing and social amusements.

RAILROAD TIES — In another column will be found an advertisement of Wm. Reid, president of the Oregon Railway Company. As will railroad contractors will be called to the advertisement, as a thousand railroad ties are wanted.

CONGREGATIONAL SOCIABLE — We remind the congregational church will give a sociable Tuesday evening in the church parlors. An interesting programme has been prepared and no doubt an enjoyable entertainment is in store for those who attend.

CROSSING TO SEA — The steamer *California* arrived at Astoria at noon Saturday, and crossed out to sea at 2 P M. The steamers *Alwayswith Castle* and *Dyer* also crossed to sea at the same hour.

STEAMER ELDER — A dispatch from the last evening, states that the steamer *Elder* arrived there at noon and left for Portland at 5 P M. She is expected here about daylight.

AMUSEMENTS.

THAT "LASS O'LOWRIE'S" — The dramatization of Mrs Burnett's novel presented at New Market theater last night with the same splendid cast which has made play two weeks ago.

NEW MARKET THEATER — "Two Orphans" was presented at the matinee this afternoon to packed houses, and was thoroughly enjoyed. At night "The Street of New York" will be given to a fair attendance in the dress circle and a packed gallery.

BENEFIT — To-morrow evening Miss Annie Adams and Lillie Ma

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JA 11 5

THE OREGONIAN office is w t th telephone system We n t sell for persons in possession of t m w l communicate them Th off w n sell until 1:30 A M

CITY.

INCENDIARISM —A few minutes before o'clock last night a fire was discovered in Thos Young's barber shop on Stark street between Fourth and Fifth ing on Stark street between Fourth and Fifth which was partially destroyed by fire and recently rebuilt The department responded very promptly but their services were not called into requisition The fire was burning briskly in and about the case in the west side of the shop containing the stock which was quickly extinguished with a few buckets full of water After the fire was supposed to have been out another fire was discovered between the plastering and the case on the west side of the room This was also quickly extinguished Upon moving the case it was found that the wall in that direction had been saturated with kerosene Young is insured in the Commercial for $1,500 The damage is inconsiderable

LATER.—A quantity of powder lying on a shelf was found in one of the little vessels under the cup cases The explosion that followed burned within an inch of the explosive substance There is no insurance on the stock

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT —The last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Sterritt has been admitted to probate She bequeaths $2,000 to her daughter, Anna Fitzpatrick and a sufficient sum to pay her traveling expenses to the home of her aunt in Ireland where she is requested to go The $2,000 is to be paid to her in three years she to have the use of the interest in the meantime, which is to be paid quarterly to her The residue of the estate, real and personal she leaves to her husband, Alex Sterritt after the payment of her just debts and liabilities The entire value of the estate is placed at $4,000 and is subject to mortgage to the amount of $1,000 Mrs. Mary A. Gilbert and J. A. Wilson are named to the will and Lewis A. Starritt, G H Durham and B L Stone are appointed executors

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Last evening while car No. 8 was coming down First street and was between Yamhill and Morrison the horse attached to the car slipped and fell and by the time the car was moving at a pretty lively rate of speed Before the speed could be checked by the driver, the car passed partly over the prostrate animal and inflicted serious injuries that the poor creature soon after died. The horse was quite a valuable one and the loss falls heavily on the owner. The unfortunate accident was entirely unavoidable, and no blame can be attached to the driver.

CHARLES FUNERAL.—Was Shoe, a wealthy [illegible] was buried yesterday afternoon [illegible] Three Dutch tables [illegible] Second street, between Alder and Ash, and the services around the house were conducted by a large crowd of spectators, [illegible] and Chinese. A brass band, a [illegible] the usual number of [illegible] nothing of the music [illegible] to attract the attention of passers along the line of the [illegible] Morrison ferry

[illegible] Meeting.—The annual school meeting of the tax-payers of this district will be held [illegible] (Monday) evening, at 7:30 at the [illegible] house. At said meeting the said school district, the object of the meeting is or the purpose of hearing a report of the board of directors and clerk; also, for the purpose of voting a tax for the support of the schools during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business that may come before the meeting.

[illegible] Entertainment.—To-morrow evening a first class musical entertainment will be given at the Taylor Street M. E. church. A choice and desirable programme is to be rendered in addition to which will be found [illegible] sumptuous refreshments. Admission 25 cents. Refreshments can be had at the close of the entertainment.

[illegible] Social.—A very pleasant time was enjoyed in New Armory Hall Saturday evening, the occasion being a grand [illegible] party by the Scandinavian Society. [illegible] two hundred couples were present and all enjoyable evening in dancing [illegible] amusements.

[illegible] Tea.—In another column will be found an advertisement of Wm. Reid, [illegible] the Oregon Railway Company [illegible] the attention of contractors' attention is called to the advertisement. Thirty-five [illegible] ties are wanted

[illegible] Sociable.—The ladies of the [illegible] church will give a sociable [illegible] evening in the church vestry. An [illegible] programme has been prepared [illegible] will afford an enjoyable entertainment to [illegible] who attend

[illegible] to Sea.—The steamship *State of* [illegible] arrived at Astoria at noon last [illegible] and crossed out to sea at 2 P M The [illegible] *Quail* and *Don Gulliermo* also [illegible] out at the same hour Saturday

[illegible] Rates.—A dispatch from Astoria, [illegible] states that the steamer *Geo W* [illegible] arrived there at noon and sailed for [illegible] at 4:45 P M She is expected to reach [illegible] before daylight.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lord O'Lowery's.—The excellent [illegible] of Mrs. Burnett's novel will be [illegible] at Maguire's theater this evening [illegible] same splendid cast which gave the [illegible] two weeks ago

[illegible] Theater.—"Two Orphans" [illegible] presented at the matinee Saturday to a [illegible] house, and was thoroughly enjoyed [illegible] "The Street of New York" was [illegible] a fair attendance in the dress circle [illegible] crowded gallery

[illegible] Meeting.—To-morrow evening Miss Annie [illegible] Little Maud will be the recipient of a [illegible] benefit at New Market theater [illegible] occasion a splendid bill will be presented. The play of "Hunted Down, or the [illegible] Lives of Mary Leigh" will be produced during which Little Maud will appear in [illegible] dances entitled "Susie" written expressly for her. During the farce she will [illegible] a song and dance Mr Harold [illegible] has himself volunteered and will recite a very pretty poem entitled 'The Stranded Bugle boy' a perfect poetical gem and is from the pen of L. E. Mosher of Santa Barbara [illegible]

[illegible] Entertainment.—To-morrow evening a first class musical entertainment will be given at the Taylor Street M. E. church. A choice and desirable programme is to be rendered in addition to which will be found [illegible] sumptuous refreshments. Admission 25 cents. Refreshments can be had at the close of the entertainment.

[illegible] Social.—A very pleasant time was enjoyed in New Armory Hall Saturday evening, the occasion being a grand [illegible] party by the Scandinavian Society. [illegible] two hundred couples were present and all enjoyable evening in dancing [illegible] amusements.

[illegible] Tea.—In another column will be found an advertisement of Wm. Reid, [illegible] the Oregon Railway Company [illegible] the attention of contractors' attention is called to the advertisement. Thirty-five [illegible] ties are wanted

[illegible] Sociable.—The ladies of the [illegible] church will give a sociable [illegible] evening in the church vestry. An [illegible] programme has been prepared [illegible] will afford an enjoyable entertainment to [illegible] who attend

[illegible] to Sea.—The steamship *State of* [illegible] arrived at Astoria at noon last [illegible] and crossed out to sea at 2 P M The [illegible] *Quail* and *Don Guilliermo* also [illegible] out at the same hour Saturday

[illegible] Rates.—A dispatch from Astoria, [illegible] states that the steamer *Geo W* [illegible] arrived there at noon and sailed for [illegible] at 4:45 P M She is expected to reach [illegible] before daylight.

NOTICES.

[illegible] Meeting.—The regular meeting of [illegible] Lodge No. 211 TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible] 7:30 o'clock. By order of the W. M. [illegible] Secretary.

[illegible] Meeting.—A regular meeting of [illegible] Lodge No. 48 will be held [illegible] Masonic Hall, Alder street, [illegible] evening, at

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1880.

THE MARKED ARM.

Click! In the dead of night a sharp sound awakened Mrs. Halifont. The room was dark. Not even a gleam of moon or starlight fell through the curtains of the windows. It was a very strange sound indeed, but she saw nothing, heard nothing more.

She sat up, leaning on her dimpled left elbow, and put out her right hand and touched her husband's shoulder. He lay upon his pillow sound asleep, and did not awaken at her touch.

'It must have been a dream,' said Mrs. Halifont; and her young head—she was only the bride of a year—nestled down again closer to her husband's arm and she slept again.

Click!

This time the sound did not arouse Mrs. Halifont. It was her husband who awakened. He did not pause to listen but grasped the revolver beneath his pillow and jumped out of bed at once. In an alcove in the next room stood a safe which contained money and valuables. It was not one of the wonderful new safes that defy fire and burglars, but an old one that had been in the family a long time. Mr. Halifont knew on the instant that some one was opening this safe.

A man of courage, a man who never hesitated in the face of danger—one, too, who had a warm regard for worldly possession—Mr. Halifont strode at once into the room where he knew the housebreakers were at work, and, running in the dark against a powerful man, tackled him at once.

The light of a lantern flashed across the room. There were two more men. Three against two.

The sound of blows, struggling, and the report of a pistol aroused the young wife once more. Amidst her terror she had the good sense to light the gas. It shone upon a spectacle of horror. Her husband weltering in his blood, wrestling with a gigantic man whose features were concealed by a mark of black crape, a man, the upper part of whose body was clothed only in a knitted woolen shirt, of some dark color, with sleeves that left his great arms bare. On the right one, the one which clutched Mr. Halifont's throat, was a red mark or brand, or scar, or birth-mark—it would have been impossible for Mrs. Halifont, even in a calmer moment, to tell what it was, but it indelibly impressed itself upon her mind, as she bravely cast herself into the struggle, and fought with all her might to drag the horrible hand from her husband's throat, screaming all the while for aid.

A blow, a kick would have silenced her. The burglar must have known that, but there was very bad men who cannot use violence even on a woman to save their own lives. This man could not. His companions had fled with the booty; help might arrive at any moment. With a great effort he wrenched himself from the clutch of his victim, and let go his throat and sped away. It was not too soon. Assistance arrived now that it was of no use. But Mr. Halifont did not live to tell us his story. He was mortally wounded. His young wife watched by his bedside until he breathed his last, then dropped senseless beside it.

For weeks she raved in wild delirium of the murderous hand, of the great muscular arm with the scar upon it, and called upon the name of her husband's murderer.

But her young head had a fine constitution. After a while her health returned, and, at last, her mind regained its equipoise.

She removed from the city and took up her home in a lonely country place, with a favorite sister for a companion. She had resolved never, never, never to marry. Her husband's death made her a widow forever. And although many men would gladly have married one so young, beautiful and wealthy to change her mind on this point, she seemed to care less for any one of them than for the kitten which purred upon her knee, or the hound-at-law Ferrier which followed her about the garden paths. She was a lady whose husband was murdered; at 22 she was still true to his memory.

She was true forever utterly true to another's memory out of romance—any one who does not die young? I fear not. In this lapsing age of woman's life, when she pretends to love one man and actually cares for another, she is sometimes assailed by her. For many years a fair house upon the neighborhood had been empty, but now there seemed to take possession of it a gentleman not over 30. A widower with plenty of money, and no children; a handsome man, well built and active, with magnificent black hair, whiskers, and eyes like black diamonds. Such eyes indeed, he called himself a Spaniard, and his speech betrayed a foreign accent.

The dark eyes and blue ones met, a few words exchanged, a call followed and—Mrs. Halifont felt a new emotion entering into her heart. She had aroused a strange interest in a stranger's admiration. Then she knew that she was loved, and rejoiced, as she discovered that she herself loved again.

At first she was angry with herself; then she grew over her inconstancy, but at last she yielded utterly. After all it was love that made her smile, love that made her happy, love that made herself so fair. Those who thought she was inconstant to the memory of her husband, despite herself, made her happy, and promised a merry Col. Humphries.

When a widow does marry a second time she generally contrives to make a fool of her husband.

Mrs. Halifont had certainly not done as the widely as some widows do. She had neither chosen a little boy, nor a titled Italian without money enough to keep himself in macaroni. Her future husband was older than herself, and no rich to be suspected of any motive of being a fortune hunter; but, after all, no one knew him. He came into the neighborhood without letters of introduction to say we and whether he won his fortune by trade or came to it by inheritance, remained a mystery.

Some there were, those who shrugged their shoulders, and declared that Mrs. Halifont would regret not having chosen some one of whom more was known—some retired merchant, some gentleman of fortune, whose birth had been known to her friends. Nothing, to be sure could be said about the Colonel or Cuban with the English name; but who knew anything in his favor?

However no one said this to Mrs. Halifont, or if any one had, words never changed a woman's fancy yet. Mrs. Halifont believed in Col. Humphries, and meant to marry him.

Indeed the trousseau was prepared, the wedding day fixed, all was ready, and Ida Halifont believed herself to be a very happy woman. Five more brief months in the shire. Her old sorrow seemed to fade away in the distance. She was a girl again.

At last only twenty-four hours lay between her and her wedding day.

She was busy in her sewing room on this last day, finishing some ruffles in lace and ribbon, hanging softly to her bodice, when suddenly the house was filled with cries.

An old man-servant, while cutting the grass upon the lawn, had wounded himself seriously. The doctor was sent for at once, but was not home, and meanwhile poor Zebedee was bleeding to death.

Suddenly Ida Halifont remembered that Mr. Humphries had said that he understood wounds, as though he had been bred a surgeon.

Without this, it would have been natural for her to call on one who was so soon to be her protector, in a moment of anxiety. She would call him herself that there might be no delay; and seizing her garden hat she ran along a little path that led from her ground to that of Mr. Humphries, climbed a low fence, to save time which would have been lost in reaching a gate, and so gained the rear of the dwelling, of which to-morrow she will be mistress.

She thought herself terrified and distressed. She felt rather injured in that such an unpleasant thing as the wounding of poor old Zebedee should have happened on the eve of her wedding. Ten minutes before she thought herself at that moment as utterly at ease—wonderously happy—for, as she reached those windows and peered half timidly through the curtains, a thing happened that made all she had ever suffered appear as nothing.

The room, the windows of which she had approached, was one that opened out of a conservatory. She saw Col. Humphries busy with some rare plants he had just set out to the sunshine that fell through the glass. He had taken off his coat and rolled up his sleeves. Now he left the conservatory, and coming forward proceeded to wash his hands in a basin of water that had been set ready for him. He was close to Ida Halifont. He did not see her, but she could have reached out her hand and touched him. Why did she not speak and call him by name? Why did she sink down upon her hands and trouble life an aspen leaf? Alas! the awful reason was this: Upon that arm to which she was about to give the right to clasp her in tenderest embrace she saw a terrible mark—a mark she had seen once before. She knew its shape and color. Her eyes had been riveted upon it as the sinewy hand, at the wrist of which it ended, grasped her dying husband's throat. She had learned it off by heart; she could not be deceived. Though years had rolled away, that horrible marked arm was not to be forgotten or mistaken for any other.

Suddenly Col. Humphries felt himself grasped by a hand that, small as it was, had the fierce touch of a tiger's claw. The fingers closed over that red mark—a white face come close to his.

"You are my husband's murderer," hissed a voice in his ear.

Then the two stood staring at each other. He made no denial. He only looked down to the red mark upon his arm and cursed it aloud.

"How dare you make love to me?" she gasped. "You—"

"Because I loved you," he said. "Woman, if I had not fallen into love with you that night, I would have killed you also. It was risking my life to spare you, with your screams calling help to hunt me down—"

"Oh, if you had but killed me then!" she moaned.

"Well, I am at your mercy now," he said: She answered:

"You can kill! I wish you would. I pray do it. You killed my husband. The murderer of my husband must be brought to justice, and I—yesterday, nay, an hour ago—I loved you! Oh, God, pity me! I have loved this man, this thief, who came in the night to rob my husband, and who murdered him."

She remembered saying this. Afterward a strange drowsiness overcame her. She seemed to let go her hold on the world. She faintly recognized the fact that Col. Humphries knelt at her feet and kissed her hands. Then there were blank hours, and strange, wild dreams, and she awakened in the twilight and found herself bound fast to a great arm chair, long cords about her arms, tying her hands and confining her feet.

So her servants found her, but she was the only living being in the great house. Col. Humphries and his two black servants had vanished, no one knew whither.

The empty chloroform bottle on the floor—the fact that he left little behind him, and the fact that he always kept his money in a form that left him free to leave the country at any time, all proved that detection was prepared for. And he was never tracked—or had the means to bribe those who were set on his track.

Ida Halifont lived through it all. She lives to-day in the quiet house beside the river, but no one has ever seen her smile since that hour. No one will ever see her smile again. And from her slumbers she starts in terror, fancying that she sees uplifted menacingly, above, that cruel, terrible arm, marked with the blood-red stain. There is no hope of happiness for her, she never can forget that arm has embraced her.

VARIOUS QUESTIONS.

How a Prohibitionist Office Holder is Likely to Exceed the Bounds of Propriety in Trying to "Do Good."

WALLA WALLA, W. T. Feb. 16, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Last fall Gov. Ferry stated to the members of the legislature that if they appointed him Code-Commissioner and he was reappointed to his present position, he would make no charge for revising the laws. Next session a petition was presented them for signature, by which they were made to request the president to appoint him for a 3d term. This proceeding was not generally known to the people. Now his excellency is causing petitions to be circulated in every county in the Territory, to be signed by the people, and requesting the President to reappoint him. The cat's in it—intended to be through and allow none to escape who can be induced to sign.

On the above state of facts, I wish to propound a few questions and possibly you may be kind enough to answer through the columns of THE OREGONIAN. (We print the questions but do not undertake to answer them.)

1. Was ever the territorial governorship known to be sought for in this manner before?

2. Is it in proper for a territorial governor to apply to members of the legislature for their influence toward retaining him in office, how far may he go in the way of making his application to the people?

3. Would it add anything to the dignity or purity of the administration, if a governor would say to one member, "I will use my influence to have your bill pass, and I will sign it, if you and your friends will petition the president for my reappointment?" to another he could say on the same condition: "I will sympathize with you or your friend to some office" and to another he might say, "yes, I will pardon the man you want out of the penitentiary, and, by the way here is a petition for my reappointment, I wish you would sign it," and so on, on the principle of "quid pro quo"—indefinitely. These are supposed cases, but they easily occur.

4. Is it proper for a governor, in seeking a reappointment to send out petitions all over the people to sign? and if it is, how are his rivals for the appointment to proceed? Shall they all appeal to the people by petition, and will the president be influenced in making the appointment in favor of the one having the greatest number of petitions?

5 Suppose a governor should send or cause to be sent petitions all over the territory requesting the people to sign, asking for his reappointment, and in fact not more than one man in every ten are in favor of his reappointment; how are the nine dissentients to protect themselves against the influence of the one man who signs? Is it natural or practicable to expect that they must organize and circulate remonstrances or be bound by what every tenth man may be induced to do?

6. Would the adoption of such a pratice tend to elicit the will of the people?

7. Would the principle be a safe one in support of a republican form of government?

8. Should petitions take the place of the delegate as representing the will of the people?

In conclusion, we say that we deem it entirely safe to estimate those who are opposed to the governor's reappointment to a third term at least three-fourths of the voting population of the territory. REPUBLICAN.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 28—Silver, 89½ buying; par selling.

Sterling exchange on London, Bankers' 60 days, entirely nominal

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per ounce, 89 bid weak at 1.15½.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers' long, 84 85 short, 84 88 good commercial from 1 to ⅜ c lower.

Government bonds dull and steady.

Railroad bonds dull.

Stocks generally 1 to 1½c lower.

Money easy at 3 to 4 per cent.

Exchange—Posted rates $4 86½ and 4 88½; actual rates $4 85½ @ 4 85¾ for sixty days; $4 88 @ 4 88½ for demand.

Bar silver 1.15½.

Mexican dollars 89c.

Government bonds—Coupons of '81, 103½; do 1083; do 1085; do 1087; do 1088; do 1089; do 1090; do 1091; do 1092; do 1093; do 1094; do 1095; do 1096; do 1097; do 1098; do 1099; do 1100; do 1101; do 1102; do 1103; do 1104; do 1105; do 1106; do

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING MARCH 1 1880

THE MARKED ARM

Chek! In the dead of night a sharp sound awakened Mrs Halifont The room was dark. Not even a gleam of moon or starlight fell through the curtains of the windows It was a very strange sound indeed but she saw nothing, heard nothing more

She sat up, leaning on her dumpled l ft elbow, and put out her right hand and t uched her husband s shoulder He lay upon his pillow sound asleep, and did not awaken at her touch

'It must have been a dream said Mrs Halifont, and her young head—she was only the bride of a year—nestled down again el se to her husband's arm and she slept again

Chick!

This time the sound did not arouse Mrs Halifont. It was her husband who awakened He did not pause to listen but grasped the revolver beneath his pillow and jumped out of bed at once In an alcove in the next room stood a safe which contained money and valuables. It was not one of the wonderful new safes that defy fire and burglars but an old one that had been in the family a long time Mr Halifont knew on the instant that some one was opening this safe

A man of courage, a man who never hesitated in the face of danger—one, too, who had a warm regard for worldly possessions—Mr Halifont strode at once into the room where he knew the housebreakers were at work, and, running in the dark against a powerful man, tackled him at once

The light of a lantern flashed across the room. There were two more men Three against two

The sound of blows, struggling and the report of a pistol aroused the young wife once more. Amidst her terror she had the good sense to light the gas. It shone upon a spectacle of horror Her husband weltering in his blood, wrestling with a gigantic man whose features were concealed by a mark of black crape, a man, the upper part of whose body was clothed only in a knitted woolen shirt, of some dark color, with sleeves that left his great arms bare On the right one the one which clutched Mr Halifont's throat was a read mark or brand, or scar, or birthmark It would have been impossible for Mrs. Halifont, even in a calmer moment, to tell what it was; but it indelibly impressed itself upon her mind, as she bravely cast herself in to the struggle, and fought with all her might to drag the horrible hand from her husband's throat, screaming all the while for aid.

A blow, a kick would have silenced her The burglar must have known that, but there are very bad men who could not resist the reward a woman's voice gives their own lives Even a woman could not. His companions had fled with the booty; help might arrive at any moment. With a great effort he wrenched himself from the clutch of his victim, and let go his throat and sped away. It was not too soon. Assistance arrived now that it was too late, but Mr. Halifont did not live to tell the story. He was mortally wounded

His young wife watched by his bedside until he breathed his last, and then dropped senseless beside it.

For weeks she raved in wild delirium of the murderous hand, of the great muscular arm with the scar upon it, and called upon them all to save her husband's life; but she was young and had fine constitution After weeks her health returned, and, at last, her mind regained its equipoise.

She removed from the city and took up her abode in a lonely country place, with a favorite sister as companion. She had resolved as all widows who loved their husbands do at first to remain a widow forever. And indeed though many men would gladly have married one so young, beautiful and wealthy as Ida Halifont, no one in this point, seemed to care at all for any one of them than for the kitten which purred upon her knee, or the black-and-tan terrier which ran by her side along the garden paths. She was 23 when her husband was murdered, at 32 she was still true to his memory.

In any one favored utterly true to another's memory out of romance—any one who does such a thing? I fear not. In this lapsing age of woman's life, when she pretended to believe that notsan had actually come, temptation to inconstancy assailed her For many years the house upon the neighboring estate had been empty, but now there came to take possession of it a gentleman not quite a widower with plenty of money, two children, a handsome nurse, well built, well mustached, with magnificent black hair, and eyes that were like black diamonds (such eyes indeed, he called himself a Spaniard, and his speech betrayed a foreign accent.

The dark eyes and blue ones met, a few ordinary words exchanged, a call followed Mrs. Halifont felt a new emotion arising in her heart. She felt pleased and flattered by this stranger's admiration. Then she knew that she was loved, and rejoiced, and so discovered that she herself loved again

At first she was angry with herself; then she wept over her inconstancy, but at last she yielded utterly. After all it was love that is the true motive. Since she had loved once she could never be false herself on being faithful again, and so listened to the sweet words that, despite herself, made her happy, and consented to marry Col. Humphries

What a widow does marry a second time she genera ly contrives to make a fool of herself.

Mrs. Halifont had certainly not done her self any harm as widows do. She had another husband a little boy, nor a titled Italian without consistency enough to keep himself in masquerade. Her future husband was older than herself, and too rich to be suspected of any intention of being a fortune hunter; but, after all no one knew him. He came into the neighborhood without letters of introduction to any one and whether he won his fortune by trade or came to it by inheritance, remained a mystery.

There were those who shrugged their shoulders, and declared that Mrs Halifont could regret not having chosen some one of whom more was known—some retired merchant, some gentleman of fortune, whose name had been known to her friends Nothing to be sure could be said about the Spaniard or Cuban with the English name; but who knew anything in his favor?

However no one said this to Mrs Halifont, or if they were she had, words never changed a moment's fancy yet. Mrs. Halifont believed in Col. Humphries, and meant to marry him.

Indeed the trousseau was prepared, the wedding day fixed, all was ready, and Ida Halifont believed herself to be a very happy woman, when one more bolt castles in the air, one old sorrow seemed to fade away in the distance. She was a girl again.

At last only twenty-four hours lay between her and her wedding day

She was busy in her sewing room on this last day, finishing some ruffles in lace and ribbon, singing softly to herself, when sud denly the house was filled with cries

An old man-servant, while cutting the grass upon the lawn, had wounded himself seriously. The doctor was sent for at once, but was not home, and meanwhile poor Zebedee was bleeding to death

Suddenly Ida Halifont remembered that Mr. Humphries had said that he understood wounds, as though he had been bred a surgeon. Without this, it would have been natural for her to call on one who was so soon to be her protector, in a moment of anxiety. She would call him herself that there might be no delay, and seizing her garden hat she ran along a little path that led from her ground to that of Mr Humphries, climbed a low fence, to save time which would have been lost in reaching a gate, and so gained the rear of the dwelling of which to-morrow she will be mistress

She thought herself terrified and distressed She felt rather injured in that such an unfortunate thing as the wounding of poor old Zebedee should have happened on the eve of her wedding day. Ten minutes before she thought herself at that moment as utterly at ease—wondrously happy—for, as she reached these windows and peered half timidly through the curtains, a thing happened that made all she had ever suffered appear as nothing.

The room, the windows of which she had approached, was one that opened out of a conservatory She saw Col Humphries busy with some rare plants he had just set out to the sunshine that fell through the glass He had taken off his coat and rolled up his sleeves. Now he left the conservatory and coming forward proceeded to wash his hands in a basin of water that had been set ready for him He was close to Ida Halifont He did not see her but she—Ida Halifont—saw on his right hand and too had him Will I fail not speak and call him by name Why did she sink down upon her hands and tremble like an aspen leaf Ah! the awful reason was this, upon that right hand and too had Col Humphries she saw a terrible mark—a mark about to give them to laughter a trident exactly such as she had seen in the hand of a Cuban—a mark which she knew only too well—the mark of the assassin!

Ida Halifont lived through it all She lives to-day in the quiet house beside the river, but no one has ever seen her smile since that hour No one will ever see her more again And from her slumbers she starts in terror, fancying that she sees uplifted menacingly above, that cruel terrible arm, marked with the blood-red stain There is no hope of happiness for her, for she never can forget that this arm has embraced her

---

VARIOUS QUESTIONS.

How a Professional Office Holder is Likely to Exceed the Bounds of Propriety in Trying to "Keep In."

WALLA WALLA W.T Feb 10, 1880

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

List n Gov. Ferry stood up to the members of the legislature, thus if they appointed him Code Commissioner and he was reappointed to his present position, he would make no charge for revising the laws Next in order a pet tion was presented then for signature, by which they were made to request the present lent to appoint him for a 3d term This proceeding was not generally known to the people Now his constancy is causing petitions to be circulated in every county in the Territory, to be signed by the people, and requesting the President to reappoint him The object was is intended to be thorough and allow none to escape who can be induced to sign.

On the above state of facts, I wish to propound a few questions and possibly you may be kind enough to answer through the columns of THE OREGONIAN We print the questions but do not undertake to answer them. ED)

1 Was ever the territorial governorship known to be sought for in this manner before?

2 Is it is proper for a territorial governor to apply to members of the legislature for the influence toward retaining him in office, how far may he go in the way of making his application to them effectual?

3. Would it add anything to the dignity or purity of the administration, if a governor would say to one member, "I will use my influence to have your bill pass, and I will sign it, if you and your friends will vote for the presidential for my reappointment?" To another he could say on the same condition "I will appoint you or your friend to some office, and to an other he may say, "yes, I will pardon the man you want out of the penitentiary, and, by the way here is a petition for my reappointment, I wish you would sign it," and so on, to the principle of "quid pro quo—indefinitely These are supposed cases, but they might easily occur

4 Is it proper for a governor, in seeking a reappointment to send out petitions for the people to sign? and if it is, how are his rivals for the appointment to proceed? Shall they all appeal to the people by petition, and will the president be influenced in making the appointment in favor of the one having the greatest number of petitioners?

5 Because a governor should send or cause to be sent petitions all over the territory requesting the people to sign, asking for his reappointment, and in fact not more than one man in every ten are in favor of his reappointment, how are the nine dissentients to protect themselves against the influence of the one man who s gns? Is it natural or practicable to expect that they must organize and circulate remonstrances or be bound by what every tenth man may be induced to do?

6 Would the adoption of such a pratice tend to what the will of the people?

7 Would the principle be a safe one in support of a republican form of government?

8 Should petitions take the place of the delegate as representing the will of the people?

In conclusion we say that we deem it entirely safe to estimate those who are opposed to the governor's reappointment to a third term at least three-fourths of the voting popula tion of the territory REPUBLICAN

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING Feb. 28

SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 28.—Silver 99¾ buying par selling

Sterling exchange on London bankers 60 days 4 84 nominal

New York Feb. 28.—Silver bullion 1000 fine per ounce closed weak at 1 3/8.

Sterling exchange prime bankers long $4 85 short $4 88 good commercial from 1 to 3/8 low er, docu mentary 2 to 1 3/8 low er

U S Bonds—6s of 81 103¾, 4½s, 1091/8 4s 106¾, Lompar Feb 28.—Consols, 97 13-16 money

Silver, English standard per fine ounce 52 fine, opened 52.

U S Bonds—6s '81 105⅞ 4½s, 110¾ 4s 109⅝ Erie 45¾

Money and Stocks.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

NEW YORK Feb 28.—Cotton ½ c throughout, money 5@6 per cent Sterling strong ¼@¾ higher 4 84½ Erie 45¾

LONDON, Feb. 28—Consols 97 3 16 fours, 109¾ Erie 4 ¼

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

CHICAGO Feb 28—The grain market during the past week has been fluctuating but slightly with a well defined feeling of weakness in spite of a drop in east bound freight rates and from prices in Liverpool The feeling to day was very weak until just at the close when there was a decided up all around Provisions too showed but very little strength

Wheat—Sold for April $1 04 ¼

Corn—36¾@38¾

Oats—$17 50@18

Pork—$11 70@11 75

Lard—$7 17½@7 40

Closing April prices were wheat $1 25 corn 36¾ oats 31⅜ pork $11 85 lard Closing cash prices were wheat $1 23@1 24¾ corn 36¾ oats 29@29½ rye 76 barley 76c pork $11 62½ @11 65, lard 7 1 16@7 ⅛

Whiskey—Moderately active and firm at $1 0

Receipts for the week—Wheat 1 3 000 bushels, corn, 1 089 000 bushels; oats 1d 000 bushels

Shipments—Wheat, 85 000 bushels, corn 74 000 bushels oats 135 000 bushels

Receipts since time last year—Wheat 30 000 bushels corn 509 000 bushels oats 143 000 bushels

The movement has not been free and it is not believed that the very moderate lowering of rates to the seaboard by trunk line managers will have as appreciable effect in stimulating shipments

NEW YORK MARKETS

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

NEW YORK Feb 28 There has been a fair movement in most of the principal articles of merchandise during the current week and through light receipts the general change for markets have generally ruled firm and in some cases prices have risen the favor of seller by the inactivity of a few much on others have declined slightly and there is every indication of a good spring trade

Breadstuffs—Receipts in the shipments Wheat—Again in

Barley—Nominal purchasing 1 A and of Cal extreme min n n

Provisions Quiet least

Coffee—Quiet quarter lower and in a retail e grades but unchanged

Refined sugars—Quiet but in good demand rice ing firm Crushed and powdered ¼ c granulated ¼ c cut loaf ¼ c coffee A standard ⅛ c white extra C ⅛ c extra C ⅛ c yellow

Molasses—Moderate in quantity and prices unchanged

Teas—Moderate in quantity and prices unchanged but firm ly held

Petroleum—Steady and quiet

Turpentine—Moderate demand steady

Crude tobacco and wines quiet firm for former steadier for latter Market however quiet Limited of irregular lots at 6@8½c; yard oil firm and in fair demand at 2 5@56c

Pig iron good steady demand and firm

Borax good demand and firm at 10¾@10½c in barrels 11@12c in kegs

Quicksilver very firm and higher closing at $37 50@38

Opium quiet $4 in bond

Hides in better demand than for some time prices steadier Sales 1600 California at 21 @ 24 at 30 days

Leather is in fair demand Prices firm at 25@35 for California

Hops in better demand from brewers Prices unchanged

Hardware in scarcely so active demand Prices ran is generally steady and few changes of moment have taken place Nails firmly held on the basis of $3 40 per keg

Pig Iron—Firmly held at $19 per ton for No 1 but the market is very dull for both American and Scotch manufactured

Iron—Fair demand at full rates common merchant bar from stock quoted $3 75

Pig Lead—Dull and steady at 6 ½ to for common

Tin Plate—Quiet and easier

Wool—Active the great bulk of sales is for sign as the stock of domestic is small and under the control of holders who will carry it and await developments Advices from abroad continue to quote strong and values ending upward Cables from London say that buys are eager for Australian at ½d higher Sales of Cal in this market 15 000 lbs and 250 bales fall at 24½@29 20 bales spring at 39c

Dry Goods—Scarcely so active for cotton goods Prints and most other fabrics adapted to spring and summer wear continue in good demand The tone of the market is very firm and all kinds of goods are stiffly held

Eastern Freights

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

NEW YORK Feb 28—There is no improvement to quote in the freight market via Cape Horn which remains very quiet. A feeling of distrust as to spring trade in California is gaining ground and there is no disposition to make contracts for delivery although the is est disparities are more quieting and no fears are entertained but that the authorities will be able to cope with any body of rioters still shippers and others interested in the trade are desirous of knowing what the Supreme Court of Cal fornia will decide in the case of the *St Nicholas* is adding to night. Rates of freight per clipper are irregular and the competition of three lines leads to some cutting Athens freights also some quiet owing to the unsettled feeling among shippers The Pacific mail company will put a tariff in each of Monday and will also make liable rates for such shippers who will contract to ship all their goods by them until first of December next The Sun Cloud sailed with 2 000 tons cargo Railroad freights at Boston are fairly active with shipments past week amounting to 2 628 pkgs, including 110 pkgs mail freights at Philadelphia dull The Red Cloud is the most advanced vessel and the agents expect to get her off in a few days.

San Francisco Wheat Market.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 28,—There is some anxiety to sell grain to avoid the payment of taxes, which will be assessed on and March 1st. This has a tendency to depress the market for wheat and other cereals, as there is no special demand to speak of just at this time The bay markets is active and strong owing to the very promising outlook for crops. Large sales have been made during the past few days both spot and for shipment delivery at full figures Calcutta advices report market higher, and advices from Bombay show that goods can not be laid here at less than $11 50 per hundred

CHARTERS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 28—Br bk Reciprocity, 1409 tons hence to Cork f o k private

Bk Malay, 743 tons, coal from Departure Bay to this port

Gold and Stock Company's Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 28

Wheat—Dull and weaker $1 25 $1 26

Barley—Quiet and easy

Corn—Easier, large yellow sold at $1 05

Flour—Quiet and steady

Grain Bags—Firm

Butter—Choice strong

Eggs—California, fresher at 18@19c.

Salmon—Columbia river 1 lb standard brands, sales aggregate 10 000 cases at $1 25@1 32½ and the last at $1 30 Sales 20 000 cases Under active demand at last prices, but sellers firm mostly for more than highest rate.

Apples—Sp tzenburg northern apples and pippins choice, strong at $1 50

Wheat—California milling choice sold at $1 95 very few buyers, owing to the scarcity of little selling pressure, holders generally want $2

Freights—About £2 direct port for wool from nominal but weak

Charters—Ship Fannie Tucker gets 43s 6d, Cork U K, with continental options Ship Commodore loads probably owners account, British ships Reciprocity and Enterprise are rumored taken for wheat

Receipts—8500 qr sks flour 85,000 ctls wheat, in cludes one cargo, 2850 sks potatoes 10,500 doz eggs.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb 28.

Wheat—Quiet

Corn—Quiet.

Wool—Quiet.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO Feb 28.

Wheat—$1 24¾ for April,

Pork—$11 70 for April.

Lard—$7 17½@7 20 for April

Produce Receipts.

Produce receipts at Portland for the 48 hours ending at noon to day

Wheat, 3119 sks flour, 1480 qr sks 4642, wool 4 bales, oats 178 sks feed, 690 sks hay 11 bales chickens, 5 coops, eggs 29 box, butter, kgs 1 bx, 2 pcls, 2 bdls deerskins, 11 bdls hides, 24 kgs, dr fruit 3 bxs, graham flour, 2 bales oysters box 72, 4 sks 164 salmon, 1 bbls 2 fish, box 58, sks 6 dr fish, 4 bxs hops 10 bales, apples, 126 box potatoes, 27 sks, lumber, 9500 ft

Receipts at Celilo.

Per str Gaiety, Feb 27

6 B. & Co, Seattle—240 qr and 120 hf sks flour

Diamond R, S F —80 hf sks flour

Per Almota.

D & B S F —324 sks wheat

F B —321 sks wheat.

M. A. H —126 sks wheat

Allen & Lewis—1280 sks wheat 150 sks flour

A. A Colson—245 bxs

S B & Co S F —82 sks flour

Per Spokan, Feb 25

Allen & Lewis—968 sks wheat.

E A Hawley & Co —321 sks wheat

D, B., S F —274 sks wheat,

Exports to Puget Sound.

Per O S N Co's boat Emma Hayward Feb 28

30 bushels flour—120 sks flour

To Castle Rock—25 sks flour

To Seattle—6 sewing machines

To Chehalis—1st dr peaches, 1 sk dr apples 2 sks beans, 1 s pickles 5 sk salt, 1 bx raisins, 1 bx index.

To Fort Gamble—200 qr sks flour

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Br bk Frankfort Hall has been hauled up to Allen & Lewis dock, where she is receiving wheat

The Br Bk Lammerlaw has completely finished discharging ballast, and is receiving wheat at the foot of Morrison street

The Br bk Stagehound is discharging ballast at Pacific dock and will receive wheat Monday if she is fined by that time

The Br ship Kinross is discharging ballast after having taken in about 200 tons of wheat stiffening

The Br bk Dilharre and the Am ship Rizz Mc Neil are taking in the last of their cargo at Astoria and probably finished Saturday evening

[BY TELEGRAPH]

ASTORIA Feb 28—2 45 P M—State of California arrived down at noon and crossed out at P M The Aberystwith Castle and Don Guillermo crossed out at 2 P M Wind southwest cloudy

LIVERPOOL Feb 27—Ship Bertram Rigby for San Francisco came back leaking

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 27—Arrived—Str China Pacific ship Majestic Seattle.

Sailed—Br Revero Departure bay

Feb 28.—Arrived—Schr Premier Lons bay.

FORT BRAGG Feb 28—Sailed—Brk Martha Rideout San Francisco.

VICTORIA Feb 27—Passed—Str Hylton Castle San Francisco, Str Blue Jacket San Francisco

PORT DISCOVERY Feb 28—Sailed—Br Mary Glover San Francisco

I WANT WORK!

Cabinet and Joiner Work. Furniture Repaired. Free Delivery.

D. D. BRIGGS,

143 FIFTH CORNER WASHINGTON 329

H. T. HUDSON,

33 FIRST STREET

Maker of Seals, Stencils

DIES RUBBER STAMPS

Inks added, a large stock of GUNS

$25 to $500 Judiciously invested in Stocks or Grain often yields returns equal to 100 per cent in a few months. Large fortunes have been made by investing small sums. Pamphlet explaining the system sent free. Address Baxter & Co Bankers 24 Broad St N Y

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 28

A			Belcher		
Best & Belcher			Bullion		
Caledonia			Con Imperial		
Chollar			Con New York		
Con Cal & Va			Con Virginia		
Crown Point			Exchequer		
Gould & Curry			Hale & Norcross		
Julia			Justice		
Mexican			Ophir		
Overman			Potosi		
Sierra Nevada			Savage		
Union Con			Seg Belcher		
Utah			Sierra Nevada		
Yellow Jacket			Union Con		

GROCERIES.

TRY OUR

CAFE ESPECIALE

OR OUR

FRENCH BREAKFAST

COFFEE!

Which stand unequaled for Purity, Richness of Flavor and Delicate Aroma.

WE MAKE COFFEES A SPECIALTY, entrust their manipulation only to a master hand, use the most improved machinery, and guarantee our goods.

Our new Hyde Roaster enables us to fill all orders for ROASTED Coffee, and with our No 20 Enterprise Mill we can grind and pack on short notice any quantity desired

---

O. F. SITES & CO.

RED FRONT GROCERY HOUSE,

167 FIRST ST.

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

We roast grind or pack to order for either Families Hotels Restaurants or the trade.

R. WEEKS A. H. MORGAN

WEEKS & MORGAN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERY, PROVISION AND FEED STORE,

849 and 851 Front Street, bet. Main and Madison.

J. O'CONNOR,

Dealer in

Groceries & Produce

SHIP STORES,

Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Has removed to the old stand,

Corner of Front and Washington streets,

And will be glad to see all his old customers as the public generally

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables

SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding. Hacks and Carriages Always Attended to, Day or Night.

WOODWARD & MAGOON, Proprs.

CITY STABLES

AND

Carriage Repository

(Formerly Acker's)

Of Holcomb Bros. & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all Kinds of

BUGGIES CARRIAGES, PHETONS, HACKS, HARNESS, Etc.

From the Manufactories of Hooker & Co and Brewster & Co'sqp

A full line of the above goods always on hand and for sale at

The City Stables, 100 Second Street

Where we shall keep on Livery and for Sale, fine Driving, Saddle and Work Horses,

Together with the Most Stylish and Best Riding Vehicles of all kinds.

Particular attention paid to boarding horses.

G. W. LEIHY, Manager

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

GENERAL

Forwarding & Commission

AGENTS

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED AND Delivered with Dispatch. Pianos and Furniture moved.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts Mark Care of O T Co.

J CARROLL C B HUBBELL

DEXTER STABLE,

COR. SECOND AND WASHINGTON STS

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES RATES reasonable Also office of the Pacific Transfer Company where orders can be left for delivery of baggage to any part of the city and to and from railroads river boats and Ocean steamers

Telephone connection at the office

CARROLL & HUBBELL Props.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast.

IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL

CHRONIC AND DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of disease of the generative organs or private diseases.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs both male and female including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

Such as SPERMATORRHEA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS or LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY

by two thirds of all the Chronic Diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician in time from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance and permit those diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted their organization broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances

Lost manhood perfectly restored

Gastric Bronchitis Throat Diseases Skin Diseases Rheumatism Kidney Complaint and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear Stomach and Bladder he can cure with at fail

Consultation free and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for his

Office—No 63 Fifth street, between Oak and Pine Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A M 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P M

ESTABLISHED 1858.

H SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO

S. SHERLOCK,

Manufacturer and Importer of

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware,

Also a Complete Assortment of

HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen s Saddles.

N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts.,

PORTLAND OREGON

Agent for Kuhlman Patent Drover Sidesaddle & Hickory WhipStocks

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,

Incorporated September 14, 1868

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND E STREETS,

WATERS THORP JR President PETER TAYLOR Vice President W T WILKINSON Sec

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills Grist Mills Quartz, Stamp and Agricultural Machinery, House Castings, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated HOOKS & PARKER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any first class wheel

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco No charge for the use of them

Agents for McNAUGHT PATENT STEAM PUMP, the best in use. Also, for the AMMONIA CALPREPARATION for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale

DeGROOT'S ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCE—a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, &c.

HOUSE CASTINGS etc. etc. JAMES LYTAN, Supt.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS,

South Front Street, between Harrison and Hall, Portland, Oregon,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable Stationary and Marine Engines and Boilers, High or Low Pressure, Steam and Hydraulic Hoisting Machinery and Elevators, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Quartz and Machinery of all kinds,

Made to order on short notice. CASTINGS of Iron, Brass & Composition, of any weight or description

Down-town office with DuBois & King, 106 Front street, with Free Telephone communication with Works

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all Points.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO LONDON

NEW YORK, PARIS.

CHICAGO BERLIN,

ST LOUIS, FRANKFORT-ON MAIN

WASHINGTON D C and HONG KONG.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

President of Oregon Board of Directors DONALD MACLEAY Esq (of Corbitt & Macleay

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE Payable Within this State.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS 4½ and 5 per cent.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director

Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL..... .. ..$5 000,000

Head Office, London, England

Branches in the Dominion of Canada.

Montreal,	Kingston,	Fredericton N B	
Quebec,	Brantford,	St John N B	
Toronto,	London,	Halifax	
Hamilton,	Ottawa	Victoria, B C.	

In the United States:

New York San Francisco, Portland Or

Agents

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland. Commercial Bank of Scotland.

IRELAND—Provincial Bank of Ireland. National Bank of Ireland

ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England

LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool

PARIS FRANCE—Marcuard Andre & Cie.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold Bills discounted and collected Loans made.

Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check Commercial Credits granted and a General Banking Business transacted J GOODFELLOW, Agent

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,0 0,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—26 Cornhill, London, E. C.

BRANCHES.—..... Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK..... Bank of Montreal.

CHICAGO .....

CANADA .....

MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA..London Bank of Mexico & South America.

IRELAND ..... National Bank of Ireland.

SCOTLAND..... British Linen Company.

ENGLAND ..... National Provincial Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL..... Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security Collections made promptly

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America Australia and New Zealand.

W. W. FRANCIS, Manager.

Annual School Meeting.

FOR 1880

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TAXPAYERS of school District No 1 Multnomah County Oregon will be held in the court house of said county in said district on

Monday Evening, the 1st Day of March, A D 1880 at 7 30 o clock, for the purpose of hearing a Report of the Board of Directors and Clerk also for the purpose of levying a tax for the support of the schools for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting D W WILLIAMS

Clerk of School District No 1 Multnomah Co, Or

The legal voters of School District No 1 Multnomah County Oregon are hereby notified that the Annual Election for said district will be held at 149 Third street in said district on

Monday, March 8, 1880,

For the purpose of electing one Director to serve three years and a clerk to serve one year

Polls to be open from 2 o'clock P M to 6 o'clock P M

D W WILLIAMS

Clerk of School District No 1 Multnomah Co, Or

Portland Feb 20 1880 226d

RE-ESTABLISHED.

J. SIMON & CO.,

No 148 Front Street, near Alder.

DEALERS IN

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS,

AND GLASS

Weights, Cords & Pulleys.

A New and Complete Stock

GLAZING TO ORDER

FOR

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And all diseases of the

LIVER

USE DR HYDES

GOLDEN BLOOD SYRUP.

All Druggists sell it

A million families given away before us

WM COLLIER A CAMPBELL

UNION IRON WORKS,

GENERAL

Machinists & Iron Founders,

Cor Front and Main Sts., Portland

Steam Engines and Boilers Grist and Saw Mills Turbine Water Wheels Shafting Pulleys and Hangers Pattern Making Blacksmithing and Repairing done promptly

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF TAMHILL STREET

J SCHLENSEN

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City

OCEAN STEAMERS

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY and PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch SAVERY PILE LAY for the above ports one of their new A 1 iron steamships

OREGON, CHAS. ELDER and GEORGE W. STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SAILING DAYS Feb 9 14 19 24 29

March 4 9 14 19 24 29

April 3

Leaving Portland at 4 P M

THROUGH TICKETS sold to all the principal Cities in the United States and Canada

For freight and Cabin Passage and Pacific apply to

GEO. W. WEIDLER Agt O S S Co.

Corner Front and Pine (Ankeny) Sts

J. MCCRAKEN & CO Agts P C S S Co.

60 62 and 64 North Front St Portland Or

THE COASTING STEAMER

Alexander Duncan

JAMES CARROLL ..... Commander

Will leave Pacific Dock

For Shoalwater Bay, Gray's Harbor, Port Townsend, Seattle, Victoria and Nanaimo,

ON SATURDAY FEB 28th

F M BARTHOLOW Gen l Agent.

Z J HITCH Portland Agent.

Office on Pacific Dock foot of Salmon St 6d0

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, PORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS THORN ..... Commander

Will leave Flanders' Wharf foot of C street, for the above ports on

SUNDAY, FEB 15, 1880

At 5 o clock A M

For Freight or Passage apply to

ED C HUGHES Purser

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co's

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

Beginning Jan 19 1880

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A M.

FOR UMATILLA, WALLULA AND WALLA WALLA—Monday, Tuesday Thursday and Friday at 6 A M

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE —Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A M

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.

For Oakland, Bay View, Shemakeanay and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A.M.

For Wapato, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 5 A. M.

GEO J AINSWORTH Gen'l Supt.

INDEPENDENT STEAMBOAT CO.

STEAMER

CITY OF SALEM

E. W. SPENCER Capt GASSENDI COX Purser

For Oregon City Butteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Wheatland, Lincoln Salem, Independence, Fairview, Buena Vista, Rock Springhill,

Lambert's Landing, Enterprise, Albany, Corvallis,

And all intermediate landings on the Willamette river.

ON SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS, Returning

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Landing—Pacific Dock foot of Salmon street.

oct0 U. S. SCOTT, Pres't.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 7 A M

FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and intermediate points—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company near corner of Front and Ashsts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Ass't Gen'l Supt.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

CITY OF QUINCY

W. S. BUCHANAN, Capt. R. S. OAKLEY Purser

For Oregon City, Butterville Champoeg Dayton, Lafayette, Amity McMinnville and all points on the Railroad

Receiving Freight and Passengers especially, for Oregon City, Butterville Champoeg Dayton, Lafayette, Amity McMinnville and all points on the Railroad

Leaves foot of Morrison St. at 7 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Returning, Leaves Dayton at 8 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

No detention at the flouring mills at Oregon City Arriving at Portland at 2 P M.

BUCHANAN BROS., Agents.

Vancouver Transportation Co

The New and Elegant Steamer

W. H. WILLIAMS, JR. T. MAY, Master

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 8:30 P M.

Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A M.

Fare, freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P M.

MARKETS.

MAY BROS.,

356 First S., cor. Madison and Jefferson,

Keep always on hand the BEST KIND of

Choice Meats & Fresh Sausages

and sell cheapest.

Orders from any part of the city or country will be promptly filled. f126d1m

BOSTON MARKET.

F. R. WILSON TAKES THIS MEAN